



1263



MUSICAL G

I 56.

Aa 2
143a

Aa 2
143a

KONRAD WALLENROD.

I, II Akt.

Biblioteka Jagiellońska.



MUSICALIA



1263
III

Litografował Salta w Kuchwici w
r. 1886. w 100. egzemplarzach. Nakład
wyniósł do 1000 zł.

wydanie r. 1886

1887. d. 443.

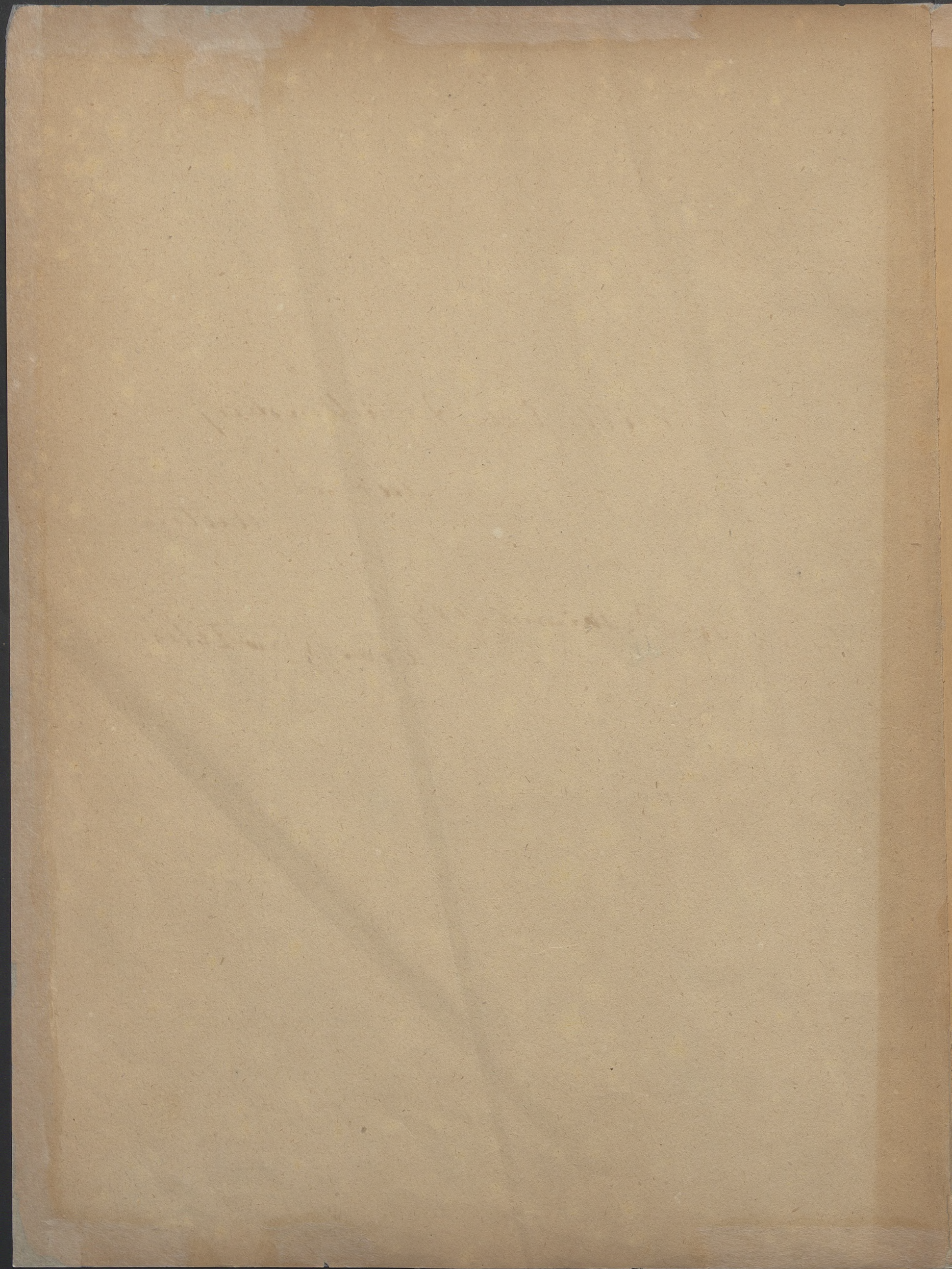
Bibliotece Jagiellońskiej

dotr. od

Autora

Kraci B. = Później 1887.

Władysław Zeleny



Konrad Wallenrod

Opera w 4^{tych} aktach

(Według poematu Adama Mickiewicza)

Słowa Zygmunta Sarneckiego i Wład. Moskowskiego.

muzyka

WŁADYSŁAWA ŻELEŃSKIEGO.

PARTYTURA.

Konrad Wallenrod

Oper in 4 Aufzügen

nach dem Gedicht von Adam Mickiewicz.

Text von Sigmund Sarnecki u. Ladislaus Moskowski.

in Musik gesetzt

1911

LADISLAUS ŻELEŃSKI.

Deutsche Uebersetzung von Dr. Alexander Winklewski.

PARTITUR.

Osoby.

Konrad Wallenrod (Alf.) Tenor.
 Aldona Sopran.
 Halban Bas.
 Arcykemtur Baryton.
 Witold Baryton.
 Orlandi } Sopran.
 Clavigo } *Minstrele.* Mezzosopran.
 1^{sz} } *Krzyżak.* Bas.
 2^{gi} } Tenor.
 1^{sz} Rycerz Tenor.
 2^{gi} „ Baryton.
 3^{ci} „ Tenor.
 4^{ty} „ Bas.
 Litwini. Litwinki. Paziowie. Bardowie.
 Krzyżacy. Rycerze. Kapłani.
 Włościancy. Dzieci.

Personen.

Konrad Wallenrod (Alf.) Tenor.
 Aldona Sopran.
 Halban Bass.
 Grosskemtur Bariton.
 Witold Bariton.
 Orlandi } Sopran.
 Clavigo } *Minnesänger.* Mezzosopran.
 1^{er} } *Ordensritter.* Bass.
 2^{er} } Tenor.
 1^{er} Ritter Tenor.
 2^{er} „ Bariton.
 3^{er} „ Tenor.
 4^{er} „ Bass.
 Männer und Weiber in Litthauen.
 Sagen. Barden. Ordensritter.
 Ritter. Priester. Landleute. Kinder.

Pierwszy akt na Litwie w zamku Kiejstuka.
 Drugi w Malborskiej katedrze.
 Trzeci w sali zamkowej.
 Czwarty w podziemiach i pod wieżą Malborskiego
 zamku.

Der erste Aufzug in Litthauen auf Kiejstuks-
 Burg. Der zweite im Dom in Marienburg.
 Der dritte im Schloss. Der vierte im unter-
 irdischen Gewölbe, und bei dem Thurne
 in Marienburg.

Představena po raz pierwszy we Lwowie
 26. Lutego 1885.

Zum ersten Mal aufgeführt in Lemberg
 am 26^{ten} Februar 1885.

1263

III



1^y Akt.

Na Litwie.

Scena przedstawia wielki podwórzec zamkowy otoczony murami i palisadą. Na prawo zamek. W gtebi brama warowna. Na murach straż zbrojne. Pianek.

1^{er}. Aufzug.

In Litthauen.

Die Bühne stellt den Hof einer Burg vor, mit Mauern- und Pallissaden. Rechts die Burg. Im Hintergrunde ein Thor. Auf der Mauer Wachen in Waffen. Früher Morgen.

Wstęp. i Scena 1^{sta}. Rycerze i Chór.

Einleitung und 1^{ter}. Auftritt. Ritter u. Chor.

Adagio molto sostenuto.

The musical score is written for a full orchestra and vocal soloists. The instruments listed on the left are: Clarinet in A (Clar. in A.), Bass Clarinet in A. (Bass Clar. in A.), Bassoon (Fagotti), Horn in E (Corni in E.), Cello (Cello), Bass (Bassi), and Tympani and Drum (Tymp. & H.). The vocal parts are: Oboe (Oboe), Soprano (Soprano), Alto (Alto), Tenor (Tenor), and Bass (Basso). The score is in 3/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), *sfz.* (sforzando), and *espress.* (espressivo). The tempo is marked *Adagio molto sostenuto*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the vocal parts are written on staves with lyrics in Polish and German.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *sfz.* and *cresc.*

Flauti

Arpa

stringendo un poco
a 2. e.

Sul. G

divisi

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring staves for Flauti, Arpa, and other instruments. The notation includes dynamic markings like *sfz.*, *cresc.*, and *p.*, as well as performance instructions like *stringendo un poco a 2. e.*, *Sul. G*, and *divisi*.

Handwritten musical score on page 5, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- a tempo* (top staff, measure 1)
- dolce* (top right, measures 5 and 6)
- espress.* (middle left, measures 1 and 2)
- p.* (middle right, measure 3)
- espress.* (bottom left, measure 1)

The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of a composer's sketch or a personal manuscript. The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves grouped together by a brace on the left. The paper is aged and shows some wear, including a small tear in the bottom right corner.

Handwritten musical score on page 6, featuring multiple staves and various musical notations.

Handwritten Annotations:

- 8^a* (written above the first staff)
- a²* (written above the second staff)
- dolce* (written above the third staff)
- 1^o* (written above the fourth staff)
- dolce* (written below the fourth staff)
- ritenu poco.* (written above the fifth staff)
- ritard: un poco.* (written below the fifth staff)
- sf.* (written below the sixth staff)
- sf.* (written below the seventh staff)
- sf.* (written below the eighth staff)
- p.* (written below the ninth staff)
- p.p.* (written below the tenth staff)
- p.p.* (written below the eleventh staff)
- p.p.* (written below the twelfth staff)
- p.p.* (written below the thirteenth staff)
- p.p.* (written below the fourteenth staff)
- p.p.* (written below the fifteenth staff)

The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, indicating a complex musical composition.

Larghetto:

Fl: $\frac{12}{8}$

Ob: $\frac{12}{8}$

Clar: $\frac{12}{8}$

Fag: $\frac{12}{8}$

Corn in E: $\frac{12}{8}$

Cantabile:

Orpa. $\frac{12}{8}$ p.

Col Basso. $\frac{12}{8}$ pp.

Handwritten musical score on page 8, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score is organized into three systems, each containing four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It begins with a rest followed by a *pp.* (pianissimo) marking. The notation includes a series of chords and a long note.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a rest followed by a *pp.* marking. The notation includes a series of chords and a long note.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a rest followed by a *pp.* marking. The notation includes a series of chords and a long note.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It contains a series of eighth notes.

System 2:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *p.* (piano) marking, followed by a *mf.* (mezzo-forte) marking. The notation includes a series of chords and a long note.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *p.* marking, followed by a *mf.* marking. The notation includes a series of chords and a long note.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *p.* marking, followed by a *mf.* marking. The notation includes a series of chords and a long note.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It contains a series of eighth notes.

System 3:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking and a *p.* marking. The notation includes a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *pizz.* marking and a *p.* marking. The notation includes a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *pizz.* marking and a *p.* marking. The notation includes a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *pizz.* marking and a *p.* marking. The notation includes a series of eighth notes.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written for a string quartet, with five systems of staves. Each system typically contains four staves, though some systems have a grand brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols: treble and bass clefs, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a time signature of 12/8. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. Dynamic markings are prominent, including 'pp.' (pianissimo) and 'pp.' with a fermata. Performance instructions like 'arco' (bowed), 'dolce' (sweetly), and 'divisi' (divided) are written above the staves. There are also some markings that look like '8va' with a wavy line, possibly indicating an octave shift. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Trimba
in E.

Handwritten musical score for Trimba in E, page 10. The score is written on ten staves, organized into three systems. The first system (staves 1-4) features a melody in the upper staves and a piano accompaniment in the lower staves. The second system (staves 5-8) continues the melody and piano accompaniment, with a crescendo marking in the piano part. The third system (staves 9-10) concludes the piece with a final chord. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *espress.*, *dolce*, and *cresc.*. The key signature is E major, indicated by four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#).

Handwritten musical score on page 11, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score includes various musical markings and dynamics:

- Top Section:** Four staves of music. The first two staves are marked *dolce*. The third staff is marked *dolce* and *espress.*. The fourth staff is marked *espress.*.
- Middle Section:** Two staves. The first staff is marked *p.* (piano). The second staff is marked *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Bottom Section:** Four staves of music. The first two staves are marked *p.* (piano). The third and fourth staves are marked *dolce*.

The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Handwritten musical score on page 12, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a cursive style, typical of handwritten musical manuscripts. The score is organized into systems, with multiple staves per system. The key signature is indicated by three sharps (F#, C#, G#) in the first system. The time signature is not explicitly shown. The score includes several dynamic markings, including "cresc" (crescendo), "cresc. molto" (crescendo molto), and "Col Basso" (Cello Bass). The notation is written in a cursive style, typical of handwritten musical manuscripts. The score is organized into systems, with multiple staves per system. The key signature is indicated by three sharps (F#, C#, G#) in the first system. The time signature is not explicitly shown. The score includes several dynamic markings, including "cresc" (crescendo), "cresc. molto" (crescendo molto), and "Col Basso" (Cello Bass).

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each with a double bar line. The first system consists of eight staves. The top four staves are for individual instruments or voices, while the bottom four are grouped by a brace on the left, likely representing a piano accompaniment. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc* (crescendo) and *piano* (p). The second system also consists of eight staves, with similar notation and dynamic markings. A *Symphony* marking is visible in the middle of the second system. The paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and wear at the edges.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The score is organized into three systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings are present throughout the piece, including "dolce" (written in a cursive script) and "più" (written in a cursive script). The key signature is indicated by three sharps (F#, C#, G#) in the first system. The paper is aged and shows some wear, with the handwriting being in dark ink.

Handwritten musical score for page 16. The score is written on a system of staves. The instruments listed on the left are:

- 3 Trombones
- Tuba
- Tymp.
- Cassa e Trialli

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style. The bottom right of the page features the word "cresc." (crescendo) written above a series of notes.

Handwritten musical score on page 17, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- cresc* (crescendo)
- poco a poco* (little by little)
- Col 1^{mo} unisono* (With the first unison)

The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts, with a focus on melodic lines and harmonic support. The page is numbered 17 at the top center.

Handwritten musical score on page 18, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and performance instructions. The score is written in a system of staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and instructions include:

- a2:* (first staff, second measure)
- 87* (first staff, second measure)
- crescendo.* (first staff, second measure)
- crescendo* (second staff, second measure)
- lento* (third staff, second measure)
- 87* (third staff, second measure)
- cresc.* (fourth staff, second measure)
- cresc* (fourth staff, second measure)
- ben marcè* (fifth staff, fifth measure)
- ben marcè* (sixth staff, fifth measure)
- cresc.* (seventh staff, second measure)
- unifono* (eighth staff, second measure)
- cresc.* (eighth staff, second measure)
- crescendo.* (ninth staff, second measure)
- cresc.* (tenth staff, second measure)
- cresc.* (eleventh staff, second measure)

Handwritten musical score on page 19. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Col 1^{mo} unisono*. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on page 20. The score is written on multiple staves, including grand staves (treble and bass clef) and individual staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols. Key labels and markings include:

- a 2/2* (tempo marking)
- col. Fl. oct. balsa* (instrument and technique marking)
- Col. Basso* (instrument marking)
- marc.* (marking)
- unifono* (instrument marking)
- octava balsa* (instrument and technique marking)

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others being rests. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The notation is arranged in several systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, with the first three containing melodic lines and the last two containing sustained chords. The middle system features a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a melodic line in the treble and a sustained bass line. Below this is another grand staff system, followed by a single staff with a melodic line. The bottom system includes a grand staff with a melodic line in the treble and a bass line, and a section labeled "Col. basso." (Cello/Bass) with a melodic line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

82

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a choir or orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves, organized into several systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into five measures. The first measure is marked with a wavy line above it. The second measure contains the instruction "Col 1/2 misfano". The third measure contains the instruction "divisi" twice. The fourth measure contains the instruction "divisi" once. The fifth measure contains the instruction "divisi" once. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Col $\frac{1}{2}$ misfano

divisi

divisi

divisi

Handwritten musical score on page 23, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a system of staves, with some staves grouped by a brace. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *8^a*, *a 2^a 8^a*, *uniforme*, and *Piatti*. The page is numbered 23 at the top center.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the top left. The score includes a variety of musical symbols, such as treble and bass clefs, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *ffz* (fortissimo with crescendo). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on page 25, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and performance markings. The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo) and *marcato.* (marcato). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a musical manuscript.

Key markings and features include:

- cresc.* (crescendo) markings on the first four staves.
- marcato.* (marcato) markings on the fifth and sixth staves.
- A *ritorno.* (ritorno) marking on the eleventh staff.
- Various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.
- Handwritten musical notation in treble and bass clefs.

Kurtyna się podnosi
Der Vorhang geht hinauf.

The musical score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and notes of different durations. Dynamic markings like 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'meno f' (meno forte) are present. The score includes complex passages with many beamed notes, suggesting rapid passages or tremolos. There are also sections with rests and longer note values. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Piccolo

Flauti

3. Trombi in F.

3. Trombi in F.

3. Trąbki za sceną dają się słyszeć; na ko
3. Trompeten finken aus Scene nachhallen;
za scena

dimin.

dimin.

dimin.

dimin.

odpowiadają 3: krątki z wieży zamkowej tym samym sygnałem, poczem brama kwierdzy się otwiera.
 Von den Wällen ertönen Signale der Antwort, die Wache öffnet das Thor, die Wache ertönen

Violino 1^{mo}

poco. ritard. *nasienie* *a tempo*

Clar.

Fag.

Wchodzi czterech rycerzy literwskich. Z zamku wchodzi żołnierze i otaczają przybyłych.
 Vier Ritter eintreten. Aus dem kommen Soldaten und umzingeln die Ankommenden.

Violino 1^{mo}

poco. ritard. *a tempo*

Col. Basso

a tempo

Handwritten musical score for Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violin I (Viol. I), and Piano (Piano). The score is written on five staves. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The Violin I part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp). The Piano part is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "crescendo sempre."

[illegible]

Handwritten page number: 42
83

The musical score is written on page 30. It features two systems of music. The first system is composed of 12 staves, arranged in three groups of four staves each. The notation includes various note values and rests. The second system consists of 8 staves, arranged in two groups of four staves each. This system includes more complex rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and is marked with 'cresc.' (crescendo) at the end of the first and second groups of four staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical score for page 31. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

Chor i
4. Strophe
Chor und
4 Krieger.

Chor iolnirry.
Chor. Burqsoldaten.

Ja kie
Sagt dir

nie
Rün

sei?
du.

Ja kie
Tagt dir

Col 1^{mo}

Performance markings include *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *col 1^{mo}* (colonna prima).

Handwritten musical score on page 32, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, lyrics, and performance markings like "cresc." and "4. Krieger".

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment.

Lyrics:

wie - - - - - sei - - - - - Ja - - - - - wie - - - - - sei. - - - - - Nie - - - - - ste - - - - -
 Run - - - - - du - - - - - Sagt dir - - - - - Run - - - - - du. - - - - -
 4. Krieger - - - - - laßt

Performance markings:

- cresc.* (crescendo) markings are present on several staves, indicating increasing volume.
- The marking *4. Krieger* (4th Soldier) is written below the vocal line.

Handwritten musical score on page 34, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, lyrics in German, and performance markings like "cresc." and "marc.".

Lyrics:

wieser? Jahre
zählt.

Wie -

Sa hier wie -
Auf der zähl -

sei? Krieger. Nie
hnt.

ste -

ty!

und!

Performance markings:

cresc.

marc.

cresc.

marc.

cresc.

marc.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano ensemble. The score is written on ten staves, organized into four systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *marc.* and *cresc.*.

The first system (staves 1-2) features a vocal melody with a wavy line above it, followed by piano accompaniment. The second system (staves 3-4) continues the vocal melody and piano accompaniment, with the word *marc.* written below the vocal line. The third system (staves 5-6) shows the vocal melody and piano accompaniment, with the word *marc.* written below the vocal line. The fourth system (staves 7-8) introduces a choral section, with the lyrics "Mow - cie" and "Rn - Ist" written below the vocal line. The fifth system (staves 9-10) continues the choral section, with the lyrics "co - nam za" and "gibt es noch Hoffnung?" written below the vocal line. The sixth system (staves 11-12) shows the vocal melody and piano accompaniment, with the word *marc.* written below the vocal line.

The lyrics are in German and appear to be a choral setting of a hymn or song. The text is written in a cursive hand, and the overall style is that of a personal manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on page 36, featuring multiple staves for instruments and voices. The score includes vocal lines with German lyrics and instrumental parts with dynamic markings like "cresc." and "p.".

Vocal Lines (German Lyrics):

- An - der* gibt es noch Hoffnung?
- Mow - cie* co nam za gra za?
- co - nam za - gra - za?*
- gibt - es noch Hoffnung?*

Instrumental and Vocal Parts:

- Rycerz.* (Ritter)
- Krieger.* (Krieger)
- Uns - lo -*
- gla -*

Dynamic Markings: cresc., p., sfz.

Handwritten musical score on page 37, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, lyrics, and performance markings.

The score includes the following elements:

- Staff 1 (Soprano):** Musical notation with notes and rests.
- Staff 2 (Alto):** Musical notation with notes and rests.
- Staff 3 (Tenor):** Musical notation with notes and rests.
- Staff 4 (Bass):** Musical notation with notes and rests.
- Staff 5 (Piano):** Musical notation with notes and rests.
- Staff 6 (Violoncello):** Musical notation with notes and rests.
- Staff 7 (Double Bass):** Musical notation with notes and rests.
- Staff 8 (Chorus):** Musical notation with lyrics: "da. ran. Chór. Za - gla - da. ran. Chór. Vno - lo - ran."
- Staff 9 (Octava bassa):** Musical notation with notes and rests.
- Staff 10 (Piano):** Musical notation with notes and rests.
- Staff 11 (Double Bass):** Musical notation with notes and rests.

Performance markings include *sfz* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *8va* (octave).

Piu lento.

Rycerze
Husager

Sadze *Alf?* *Sadze* *Alf?* *Sadze* *Flak-ban?*
Und *alf?* *Und* *alf?* *Wo* *Flak-ban?*

pizz.
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.

Andante.

p.

in D.

Chor.

Chor.

Col Basso.

p.

sempre e leggiero.

Pod = slo = na.

Bui = du. Infr. = tan.

Clar.
Fagot.
Chor.
Cello.
Basso

no = enych Cie = ni Jery = by = li do Lam = ku bram Sak
foñf voun fo = gun Er = mat = tut in müd nauf Haüs Win
poco. cresc. poco. cresc.

Piccolo.
Chor.
Viol. 1^{mo}

con moto
1^o dolce.
ny = chmuni i zgne = bie = ni, zhad ran ial
ifr trovrig müd - gn = fter - gne, fof das Wuf?
pö. ungedrue nam?
O / gneft? müd!

cresc.

Handwritten musical score on page 41, featuring vocal and instrumental staves. The score includes lyrics in Polish and German.

Lyrics:

(pierwszy zycarz)
(Eustach Rysingus)

nie dajcie się za wo-ka tra-
- Jan An - ge-łom bli-ka-
- Jan An - ge-łom bli-ka-

Performance markings:

- 1^o* (first time)
- est profs.* (first time)
- est profs.* (first time)
- est profs.* (first time)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- p.* (piano)
- f.* (forte)
- forz.* (forzando)

Handwritten musical score on page 43, featuring vocal lines, piano accompaniment, and a basso line. The score includes lyrics in Polish and German, musical notation with various ornaments and dynamics, and a basso line at the bottom.

Vocal Lines:

- 1st Voice:** *espresto* (first measure). Lyrics: *na kra = i = na gi = nie ta. Przek* (first measure). *Bo = gów* (second measure). *strasz = ny* (third measure). *gwał = tow* (fourth measure).
- 2nd Voice:** *Przekaz* (second measure). *fo* (third measure). *po = le* (fourth measure).

Piano Accompaniment:

- Right Hand:** *cresc.* (second measure). *vibr.* (third measure).
- Left Hand:** *cresc.* (second measure).

Basso Line: *Col Basso* (first measure). *arco* (first measure). *pizz.* (second measure). *arco* (third measure).

Lyrics:

Trummen, unser Land in Trummen sinkt, Und
Trummen, unser Land in Trummen sinkt, Und
Bo = gów strasz = ny gwał = tow
fo Idzie po = le
Trummen, unser Land in Trummen sinkt, Und

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 44. The score includes vocal parts with lyrics in Latin and German, and instrumental parts for strings and woodwinds. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "conspicere. walk, tam ere hi hui, i ciat o fia. ny in Blit in uislarit = gn. uisior dar Lni. bar. Offer dar".

The score is written on 18 staves. The top two staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano and Alto). The next four staves are for the instrumental parts (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses). The bottom four staves are for the woodwind parts (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, and Bassoons). The lyrics are written below the vocal parts.

Lyrics: *conspicere.*
 walk, tam ere hi hui, i ciat o fia. ny in
 Blit in uislarit = gn. uisior dar Lni. bar. Offer dar

Handwritten musical score on page 45, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a religious or dramatic text. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *in ad* and *crescendo*.

The lyrics, written in German, are:

ciat o: fia: my stos o swig: ta Litro! bia: da ci! o
 Levi: bus Opefuer Hoffb. o fuit: ge Reimert! Wo: fu Dir! Vnr

The score is organized into systems, with multiple staves per system. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *in ad* and *crescendo*.

Handwritten musical score on page 46, featuring multiple staves and vocal parts.

Instrumental Parts:

- Violins I & II:** Top two staves, playing sustained chords and melodic lines.
- Violas:** Third staff, playing sustained chords.
- Celli & Double Basses:** Bottom two staves, playing sustained chords and a rhythmic pattern.
- Woodwinds:** Staves 4 and 5 (Flute and Oboe), playing melodic lines.
- Clarinets:** Staves 6 and 7 (Clarinets in Bb and A), playing sustained chords.
- Trumpets:** Staves 8 and 9 (Trumpets in Bb and C), playing sustained chords.
- Tamboour:** Labeled on the left, playing a rhythmic pattern on the 10th staff.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano:** Staff 11, singing the main melody.
- Alto:** Staff 12, singing the main melody.
- Tenor:** Staff 13, singing the main melody.
- Bass:** Staff 14, singing the main melody.
- Chorus:** Staves 15 and 16, singing the main melody.

Lyrics (Soprano):

two - go - zgo - nu - de - : - rea - cos.
 nif : - tany - maly min - unt - futz - : - lif - Loob.

Chorus Lyrics:

Chor. Saria
 Chor. Saria
 Saria

Andante

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Andante". The score is written on 18 staves. The first 10 staves are for a piano accompaniment, featuring a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The next 6 staves are for a vocal line, with lyrics in German. The final 2 staves are for a "Col Basso" (bass) part. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "Andante".

Lyrics (German):

po - le walk tam re - ki
 Cuo - ma Lint im Schlaf zu
 hwi.
 Die Linbur

Col Basso

Handwritten musical score on page 48, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, lyrics in Russian, and performance markings like "cresc." and "stos.".

The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. It includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment.

Lyrics:

fiar = ny citat to - litat = ny stos.
 0 = pofar dat lini = bar ofnar = stoff.

Performance markings:

- cresc.* (crescendo) is marked in the piano accompaniment.
- stos.* (staccato) is marked in the vocal line.

Handwritten musical score for "The Two of Us" by John Williams. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The first system (staves 1-6) contains the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The second system (staves 7-12) contains the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The third system (staves 13-18) contains the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p.", "cresc.", and "crescendo". The lyrics are written below the vocal staves: "sing = ta Li = two o Sing = ta Li = two! sing = ta Li = two! sing = ta Li = two!". The score is written in a handwritten style on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 50. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal ensemble with four parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German and Latin.

Vocal Lyrics:

bi-a da ci. So two go xgo = nu to two go xgo = nu to
 mich = in dir Unverfälscht ist Dein ansehn = luf Loos! ist Dein

Piano Accompaniment:

The piano part consists of a right hand and a left hand. The right hand plays a melody with many slurs and ties, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring vocal parts with lyrics in German and Russian, and instrumental parts for strings and woodwinds. The score is written on aged paper with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano:** tue - go xgo - = nu cios!
- Alto:** Loss Duin nit = O/nitz = = lif Loss!

Instrumental Parts:

- Strings:** Multiple staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *mf*, and *p*.
- Woodwinds:** Staves for flutes, oboes, and bassoons, featuring melodic lines and dynamic markings.

Other Notations:

- 8va:** Indicated above some instrumental staves, suggesting an octave shift.
- marcato:** A tempo marking above a string staff.
- 9:** A measure rest or a specific notation used in the instrumental parts.

Handwritten musical score for a piano and voice. The score is written on 18 staves. The top 10 staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the bottom 8 staves are for the voice. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The voice part has lyrics in Polish. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p.' and 'marcato'.

Lyrics (Polish):

Do two go xgo nu cios
 wro! niu ant / puzliif. marcato.
 Hni = murt! to two go xgo nu
 wro! niu ant / puzliif.

ritard.

ciao - Loob

O wuhs nin nut

twe = go

xgo = nu

futz = luf

arco.

arco.

ritard.

Allegro deciso. Fl. piccolo.

marc.

marc.

marc.

marc.

in D. A.

ciò!

Leob!

Tambour

Rycerze.
4. Owingur
Rycerze.
4. Owingur.

a alf na cre le

Of und Alf go - von mit

Col. Bassi.
leggiere.

Handwritten musical score on page 55, featuring vocal and piano parts. The score is written in German and includes lyrics. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Vocal Part (Soprano and Alto):

ja ko lew Jo : co : wat des : ga nam ja : ko lew ja ko lew.
 Lammnuntz Bafnt zu dem Weg und küßn mir ein Lini : mir ein Lini

Piano Part:

The piano accompaniment includes a right hand with chords and a left hand with a bass line. There are several instances of the word "marc" written below the piano part, likely indicating a specific performance instruction or a correction.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on page 57, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in French. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in French and appear to be a song or a scene from an opera.

The lyrics are:

Key tak tam
Dieu d'innocence flosin

piere chat tam piere chat tam.
flosin un flosin un flosin.

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and ornaments, typical of the period. The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves grouped together by a brace. The handwriting is elegant and clear, with some corrections and additions visible.

Handwritten musical score on page 38, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Polish and German. The score includes dynamic markings like *fz*, *cresc.*, and *unissono:*.

Lyrics (Polish):

Wspieraj je - go anier
 wlat o - gien swoj
 i po - moci bra - ci pomosci
 zgon.

Lyrics (German):

Es flucht in den Himmel,
 Der Gott gibt Ding
 Und rüft uns Alle, uns Alle ul -
 lein

Lyrics (Latin script):

unissono:
 oct. bass.
 cresc.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on 15 staves. The top section is marked "con anima." and the bottom section is marked "con anima." with lyrics in German. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p.", "f.", "cresc.", and "marcato."

Top Section (Measures 1-12):

- Measures 1-12: "con anima."
- Measures 1-12: Various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p.", "f.", "cresc.", and "marcato."

Bottom Section (Measures 13-24):

- Measures 13-24: "con anima."
- Measures 13-24: Lyrics in German: "Nicht zu je alf! / Hoff buer: vnr Huld! / den"
- Measures 13-24: Various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc.", "marcato.", and "missono"

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano arrangement of a scene from Wagner's *Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg*. The score is written on ten staves, with the top two staves for vocal parts and the remaining eight for piano accompaniment.

Vocal Parts:

- Top Staff (Soprano):**
 - Lyrics: *cón anima.*
 - Lyrics: *Niech ży = je alf!*
 - Lyrics: *Hof brat = vut Held!*
- Second Staff (Alto/Tenor):**
 - Lyrics: *Niech ży = je alf!*
 - Lyrics: *Hof brat = vut Held!*

Piano Accompaniment:

- Third Staff (Right Hand):** Features a melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.
- Fourth Staff (Left Hand):** Features a bass line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.
- Fifth Staff (Right Hand):** Features a melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.
- Sixth Staff (Left Hand):** Features a bass line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.
- Seventh Staff (Right Hand):** Features a melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.
- Eighth Staff (Left Hand):** Features a bass line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.
- Ninth Staff (Right Hand):** Features a melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.
- Tenth Staff (Left Hand):** Features a bass line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cresc.* (crescendo). The lyrics are written in Polish, reflecting the original text of the opera.

Niech $z_j = j^e$ alf.

Hof brau = nur Huld!

Nach $xy = je$ all

Hoof bron = vult Held!

cresc.

cresc

cresc.

cresc

cresc.

missione

Handwritten musical score for "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg" by Richard Wagner. The score is written on 18 staves, with the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the orchestra (Piano, Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) clearly delineated. The lyrics are in German, and the music is in G major and 3/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "rallent." and "in F."

Chór coraz szybszy i gwałtowniejszy.
 Chor immer lebhafter und heftiger.

Allegro molto vivace: ♩ = 126.

The musical score is written on 20 staves. The top 10 staves are for the choir, and the bottom 10 staves are for the orchestra. The tempo is marked *Allegro molto vivace: ♩ = 126.* The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.*, *cresc.*, and *cresc. molto.*

Key markings and dynamics include:

- Imp. D.A.* (Impulsif, D.A. - likely a tempo or performance instruction)
- alf?* (likely *allegro?*)
- lingua* (likely *lingua* - a performance instruction for the choir)
- p.* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- cresc. molto.* (crescendo molto)

Handwritten musical score for "Die Goethen" by Franz Schubert, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into systems of three staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." and "marcato". The lyrics "fest die goethen" are visible at the bottom right.

Handwritten musical score for a 12-part choir. The score is written on 12 staves, with the top 8 staves for voices and the bottom 4 staves for piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish and are written below the vocal staves. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *p.* (piano). The piano part features a prominent bass line with a wavy line indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation in the first measure of the first system.

Lyrics (Polish):

1. *świe = go zno = kiem Li = tuj pot wy = mie = ra.*
nie = bu = mi = sta = niu = so brin = gno =
nie = ra =
sta = bu =
 2. *On na tę zie = mię*
Ło bringt dum Ło = On,
 3. *on na tę zie = mię*
Ło bringt dum

Handwritten musical score for "Der Herr ist unser Gott" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on 18 staves, including vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and instrumental parts (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass). The lyrics are in German, and the music is in G major, 4/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "p.".

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 66. The score includes vocal parts with German lyrics and piano accompaniment with crescendo markings.

Vocal Parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass):

cresc.

zie - ion na te zie - mi? no - we scia - ga no wa scia ga
 dan Er: bringt den dan - br. die in bringt den Linn in Linn den Linn den Linn
 scia ga na te ziemig no - we scia - ga no - we scia - ga
 Lni: den ind den Lni den Lni den Lni den Lni den Lni den Lni den Lni

Piano Accompaniment:

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

crescendo.

Handwritten musical score on page 67, featuring multiple staves for instruments and voices. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc. molto." and "ff". There are also handwritten lyrics in Cyrillic script.

Lyrics (Cyrillic):

kles = ki.
 Duv = bu
 kles = ki.
 Law =
 Stut
 oze xuy = cis
 Duv Bu = fping =

Handwritten musical score on page 68, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, lyrics, and performance markings.

The score includes the following elements:

- Top Section:** Five staves of musical notation, likely for a vocal ensemble or instrumental group. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *a2*.
- Middle Section:** A series of staves containing musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics are written in a stylized, possibly phonetic or shorthand form.
- Lyrics:**
 - zon.
 - Law =
 - oze xwy =
 - cig =
 - zon.
 - tu.
 - husb
 - Law = Br
 - ping =
 - tu.
- Bottom Section:** A series of staves containing musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *ff*.

Handwritten musical score on page 69. The score consists of multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a religious or liturgical text.

Lyrics:

a ni gdg zuw: eig
 was? ni? niemals Sin

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part features chords and arpeggiated figures. The vocal parts have melodic lines with lyrics written below them.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into five systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'sf' (sforzando) and 'p' (piano). The staves are arranged in a way that suggests different instrumental or vocal parts, with some staves having clefs and others not. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on page 21. The score is written on multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *Dau II:*. The lyrics are in Romanian, appearing in the lower right section of the page.

Lyrics (Romanian):

Dau II:
 z Nîe
 Răm
 mîe tu
 hîim aîe

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on page 23, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Polish. The score includes vocal parts and piano accompaniment. Key lyrics include:

- z Nie Rann*
- miec two*
- Jezus*
- Jezus z Chrystia*
- na mi*
- poć a poć*
- cresc.*

The score is written in a historical style, with various musical notations and clefs. The lyrics are written in Polish, and the music is arranged in a multi-staff format.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 74. The score includes vocal parts with lyrics in German and Latin, and instrumental parts for strings and woodwinds. The music features a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "cresc." and "molto."

Vocal Parts (Lyrics):

- Soprano:**

Sam mit. zyt. Chreſcia na mi
 na ſin. li: ſam ſin: un.
 ſin. mi Chreſcia na mi
 ſin. ſam Chreſcia na mi
- Alto:**

ſam Chreſcia na mi
 ſin. li: ſam ſin: un.
 ſin. mi Chreſcia na mi
 ſin. ſam Chreſcia na mi
- Tenore:**

ſam Chreſcia na mi
 ſin. li: ſam ſin: un.
 ſin. mi Chreſcia na mi
 ſin. ſam Chreſcia na mi
- Basso:**

ſam Chreſcia na mi
 ſin. li: ſam ſin: un.
 ſin. mi Chreſcia na mi
 ſin. ſam Chreſcia na mi

Instrumental Parts:

- Strings:**

Violin I: cresc. molto.
 Violin II: cresc. molto.
 Viola: cresc. molto.
 Violoncello: cresc. molto.
 Contrabasso: cresc. molto.
- Woodwinds:**

Flute: cresc. molto.
 Oboe: cresc. molto.
 Clarinet: cresc. molto.
 Bassoon: cresc. molto.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 25. The score is written on 20 staves. The top 10 staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass 1, Bass 2) and the bottom 10 staves are for instruments (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Snare Drum, Cymbal, and Timpani). The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some handwritten annotations in German.

Annotations in German:

- Chorus: *Chorus*
- Ein*
- in*
- Licht!*
- Ein*
- in*

Flauto.

Symp.

Chor.

Chor.

Bass II^o *mysterioso*
on
Dirig.

[illegible]

Oboe

Chor

Chor

Oboe

Chor.

Chor.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It includes staves for Oboe, Chorus (Chor), and other instruments. The lyrics are in German and Polish. The Oboe part has a melodic line with a slur. The Chorus part has a vocal line with lyrics: "Nie = szep = są = o = na = al = do = ne =". The other instruments have a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It includes staves for Oboe, Chorus (Chor.), and other instruments. The lyrics are in German and Polish. The Oboe part has a melodic line with a slur. The Chorus part has a vocal line with lyrics: "Bass II: I: II: al = wi = na po = ing = j = xi = xa =". The other instruments have a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Handwritten musical score on page 78. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Dutch and appear to be a religious or liturgical text.

Lyrics:

zo = na
 Soet = tin
 B.I. o
 o = re
 Kijn = Hiej
 stinck
 stu = ta.
 foy = der
 Hie
 in =

Handwritten musical score on page 79. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Polish and appear to be a religious or liturgical text.

Lyrics (Polish):

świąt = świąt = al = do = nie = u = wiódł i
 ły = li = ga = toj = ły =
 al = do =
 Al = do =
 Al = do =
 Al = do =
 Al = do =

Performance markings:

- pp.* (pianissimo) markings are present throughout the score.
- cresc.* (crescendo) markings are present in the lower staves.

Handwritten musical score for a 12-part choir. The score is written on 12 staves, with the first 10 staves representing the vocal parts and the last 2 staves representing the piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Vocal Parts (10 staves):

- Staff 1: Soprano 1
- Staff 2: Soprano 2
- Staff 3: Alto 1
- Staff 4: Alto 2
- Staff 5: Tenor 1
- Staff 6: Tenor 2
- Staff 7: Bass 1
- Staff 8: Bass 2
- Staff 9: Bass 3
- Staff 10: Bass 4

Piano Accompaniment (2 staves):

- Staff 11: Right Hand
- Staff 12: Left Hand

Lyrics:

Handwritten lyrics are present in the vocal staves, including the words "ja", "zu", "ne", "Gott", and "denn".

Handwritten musical score on page 81. The score is written on multiple staves, organized into systems. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4.

The first system consists of six staves. The first two staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of D major. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of D major. The next four staves are also grouped by a brace on the left. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of D major. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of D major. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of D major. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of D major.

The second system consists of three staves. The first staff is labeled "Corni in D." and has a treble clef. The second staff is labeled "Corni in D." and has a treble clef. The third staff is labeled "Frambe in D" and has a treble clef.

The third system consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of D major. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of D major. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of D major. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of D major. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of D major.

The fourth system consists of six staves. The first two staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of D major. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of D major. The next four staves are also grouped by a brace on the left. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of D major. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of D major. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of D major. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of D major.

The fifth system consists of six staves. The first two staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of D major. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of D major. The next four staves are also grouped by a brace on the left. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of D major. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of D major. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of D major. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of D major.

Allagro con fuoco $\text{♩} = 100$.

The musical score is written for a symphony orchestra. It consists of 11 staves. The first five staves are for woodwinds: Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The next four staves are for strings: Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Violoncello/Double Bass. The final two staves are for Percussion, with the first staff marked 'Col 1^{re} unissono.' and the second staff marked 'P.' (Percussion). The score is in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The tempo is 'Allagro con fuoco' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'rit.' (ritardando) and 'pizz.' (pizzicato). The first measure of the woodwinds shows a first and second ending. The string section has a 'pizz.' marking in the first measure. The percussion section has a 'Col 1^{re} unissono.' marking in the first measure.

Handwritten musical score on page 83. The score is written on multiple staves, including a vocal line and several instrumental parts. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a song about a journey or a quest.

The lyrics, written in German, are:

Nie - chee - my - Al - fa - Nie - chee - my -
 sticht Alf soll führen. sticht Alf soll

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, typical of a handwritten score. The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves grouped together by brackets. The handwriting is clear and legible.

Handwritten musical score on page 84, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Polish lyrics. The score includes vocal parts and piano accompaniment.

Lyrics:

Al: fa
główny

Wiech krew
min nin

za
miał

krew
Ex

po =
głos

stynie!
Dro bu!

mf

unifono:

Col Basso

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on page 86, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a religious or liturgical text, possibly a Mass or a hymn. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, along with dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing in a larger, more decorative font.

The lyrics, as transcribed from the image, are:

mu nicht zgi - nie.
 nur zur - bu.
 Nie chee - my al - fa Nie
 zigt alf soll fufren zigt

stringendo

cresc. poco.

cresc. poco.

crescendo.

crescendo.

cresc.

divisi crescendo.

stringendo

chce = my al = fa, Nie = chce = my al = fa, Nie = chce = my
 alt toll führen nicht alt toll führen nicht alt toll

Handwritten musical score on page 88, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in a non-Latin script. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *a poco*.

Lyrics (transcribed from the visible text):

a poco.

a poco.

poco a poco.

poco a poco
al = fa.

Nie . chee = my al = fa.

kreu *po =* *stiy = nie*

zuforn *zist* *alt* *sch* *zuforn.* *En* *ynr = dnr = bu*

poco a poco

poco a poco.

poco a poco

Handwritten musical score on page 89, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Polish lyrics. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish and appear to be a religious or patriotic song.

Lyrics:

śmierć mu śmierć
 Tod! ifm! Tod!

Niech zgi nie
 Gro! Anobu

śmierć
 Tod!

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *ffz* (fortissimo z forte). The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is clear and legible.

Handwritten musical score on page 90, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in German and include the following phrases:

smiero,
Nie
chre
my
al = fa
Nie
ist
all
oll
für
rum
ist

The score is organized into systems, with each system containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The page number "90." is visible at the top center.

[illegible]

cress. e stringendo sempre.

Cöl Fl.
Octava bassa

cresc. e stringendo sempre.

chce = my al = fa on xdra dra oo

all toll süßwein vut = uü = fwt on xdra

Handwritten musical score on page 92, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Cyrillic script. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are:

On Vmъ zdra vû zdra fmr.
On Vmъ zdra vû zdra fmr.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *fmr* (fornice). The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing repeat signs and others showing complex rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves, organized into three systems of five staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are written in the first four staves of each system, with lyrics in Russian. The instrumental parts (Piano, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) are written in the remaining staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *cresc.* and *f*. The lyrics are in Russian and appear to be a religious or patriotic song, with phrases like "On xdra" and "Ver = rvi".

Handwritten musical score on page 94, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *Dra.*, *fmo.*, *à merci!*, and *Fog!*.
- Staff notation:** Multiple staves are visible, some with treble clefs and others with bass clefs. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols.
- Rehearsal marks:** Vertical lines with double slashes (//) are used to mark specific points in the music.
- Key signature:** The key signature is indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the first staff.

Handwritten musical score on page 95, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "riten." and "smiere".

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of several systems of staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and individual staves for various instruments or voices.

Key markings and features include:

- Top System:** A grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The first staff has a melodic line with a trill marked "6". The second staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The third staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The fourth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The fifth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The sixth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The seventh staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The eighth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The ninth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The tenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The eleventh staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The twelfth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The thirteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The fourteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The fifteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The sixteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The seventeenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The eighteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The nineteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The twentieth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6".
- Middle System:** A grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The first staff has a melodic line with a trill marked "6". The second staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The third staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The fourth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The fifth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The sixth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The seventh staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The eighth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The ninth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The tenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The eleventh staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The twelfth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The thirteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The fourteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The fifteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The sixteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The seventeenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The eighteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The nineteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The twentieth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6".
- Bottom System:** A grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The first staff has a melodic line with a trill marked "6". The second staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The third staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The fourth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The fifth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The sixth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The seventh staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The eighth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The ninth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The tenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The eleventh staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The twelfth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The thirteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The fourteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The fifteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The sixteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The seventeenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The eighteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The nineteenth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6". The twentieth staff has a bass line with a trill marked "6".

Lyrics (bottom system):

Łamię szanie. żołnierze rzućcie się ku zamkowi.
 Wstrzymajcie. Die Soldaten hütet euch gegen die Tür.

Scena II.^a Ciż sami i Halban (ukazuje się w głębi drzwi zamkowych).
 II.^{ex} Auftritt. Dinsulbn und Halban (erschint auf der Thüre der Thüre der Thüre?).

Andante recit.

Halban

Stoj = = = cie!

co ta wreszcie znaczy?
 wie ist es mit dem Luban?

Chór cofa się.
 Chór tritt zurück

Stoimy al-fa-iz-dacio a Alf
 Duffen der pinnen pflist firt er Kunst

in H. Fis.

cantabile

tam wroz pa czy
dost po. n. buu,

Wry: wa Bo: gow i
Fluyst die Ofet: tne inn

no: we zemsty snuje
nie die Plann die inn

plany.
ratton.

Gdy, zginie, coz zy:
Uni ptiobine, nger yn=

Col. Basso:

marcato

Maestoso:

ka - cie ?
użinut iŝo?

In iere al bo haj da my
Tod und Orlaynn = Kuttan

Sam
May

ka - pian
Kunnt iŝo!

prosz me
Porkino

Handwritten musical score on page 99, featuring vocal and piano parts. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The vocal part includes lyrics in Polish and German. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Vocal Part:

ustka Oj, ciec Perkun wrozy is wkrótce dla tej zie mi prze mna 2 na dnio bu ry.
 Willu Sprężać nasinam Młoda Gwiazda / fliryt dnuum Landa dnu wanywofutn Hm - dnu.

Piano Part:

The piano part consists of several staves. The right hand plays chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a bass line. Dynamic markings include *p.* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

strepitoso *Maestoso a tempo.*

do rycerzy. *do żołnierzy.*
zu dem Rittern. *zu dem Soldaten.*

recit:

Czyście waszą powinność
 Tracię spełniać die Pflichten,
 Wzmocnić bra- my straż;
 gaft, dieß Thor zu fütten,
 Pomyślcie że Per-
 Dieß Kinnert altu
 ku na Hon' wszędzie do-
 Göttliche Rufen ninf gn-

suivex *Col Basso.*

stringendo *lunga*

Simp. H. Fis.

sie - ga i je - go gramów po - te - ga zuchwałych ka - rze
 białym, Wąży, faren żonu ziv nr - nych - ran co strzelił diu Rukon.

Recr!
Fort!

Żołnierze i rycerze spoglądają na Halbona z uszanowaniem i w milczeniu odchodzą powoli.
 Soldaten u. Rittern blicken auf Halbon mit Achtung und gehen ab langsam im Stillstehn.
 Allegro $\text{♩} = 80$.

The musical score is written for a scene where soldiers and knights look at Halbon with respect and then depart slowly. The tempo is marked Allegro with a tempo of 80 beats per minute. The score is in E major and 4/4 time. It consists of several staves for woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The percussion part includes a snare drum (Piaatti) and a cymbal (Piaa). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes and melodic lines. The score is divided into five measures.

Flauto.

Timp.

Violino I.

Col Basso.

Oboe.

Timp

Violino I²

Flauto. Timp. Violino I. Col Basso.

dolce.

dolce.

Violino I. part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the lower staff.

Oboe. Timp Violino I.

legg.

legg.

arco

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

Oboe part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the lower staff.

Flauto

Violino 1^o

Scena III.

Scena III^{cia} Halban sam.

III Auftritt. Halban allein.

Andante con moto.

Timp.

Halban

Violino 1^o

Col. Basso.

p. *cresc. e* *stringendo molto.*

p. *cresc. e* *string. molto.*

p. *cresc. e* *string. molto.*

p. *cresc. e* *string. molto.*

Flauto.

Sostenuto.

Klarin.

recit.

Roz = paez ich u = wiodła. Ach! na takie
 Ach = Die Aemmen vor dem Gräblich mäßig

Violino I.

Oboa.

Klarin.

espres.

wie - sei Cay - jor ser = ce nie zadraga zia = lu i bo = les ci
 Herzum Die Fur zuzni = flüny, ym blaudet fröht für uoim Rymuzum

Rortary =
 Die Rylkryft

Violino II.

Corni.

Halban

Violin: 1^o

da: wy.
elison.

Al = fie!
fu!

nie tylko
nie bóg

jeśna
Ojciec

zostata nam
nieśmiertelność

Clar.

segue.

Haltan

Violino

droga.
turban.Pozwiscisz, czy to
Mnie kochasz, czy niezy. cie
znajesz

recit.

lecz u. kochasz
Dzisiaj kochaszu. ko
znowczy to droga.
znasz turban.

Andante molto Cantabile.

Violin 1

pizz.

pizz.

molto espres.

Tutti

pizz.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc. un poco.

cresc.

Animato un poco.

dolce

dolce

1^o

2^o

espress.

f^o

> espress.

ar.^o

ar.^o

Futti

ar.^o

C B

Li = wie pie = smia o Li wie to oczęscia
 Heimat Land von der Heimat von Hellen
 Glück. Du stundst dir vor Du zugehörig zu
 no. wy No = wych na =
 gottum Diny nain

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on 18 staves. The top 10 staves are for the choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass 1, Bass 2, and four additional parts). The bottom 8 staves are for the orchestra (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses, and two additional parts). The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish and German. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'sfz'.

Lyrics (Polish):
 dnie i marzeń świat. Uczyłem kor: nie dani go o ko: wy, a na dnie serca kryje zemsty
 Hoffnang auf künft'ge Zeit; Ich lerne in Genuß tragen die Qualen, die Schmerzen
 bursgen, die Puz: sfo

Lyrics (German):
 dnie i marzeń świat. Uczyłem kor: nie dani go o ko: wy, a na dnie serca kryje zemsty
 Hoffnang auf künft'ge Zeit; Ich lerne in Genuß tragen die Qualen, die Schmerzen
 bursgen, die Puz: sfo

Sostenuto.

ad *il - cry - tem* *kor - nie dźwigaj* *o - ko - wy* *il - cry - tem* *kor nie dźwigaj* *o* *ko - wy* *a na dnie*

Przyl. Ty lubisz iść *Przyl. Ty lubisz iść* *Przyl. Ty lubisz iść* *Przyl. Ty lubisz iść* *Przyl. Ty lubisz iść* *Przyl. Ty lubisz iść*

delce quasi *piangendo.* *cresc.*

pizz. *pizz.* *pizz.* *Solo* *delce.* *cresc.*

Celli e Bassi

[illegible]

Flauto.

Clar.

Corni

Halbsol

Violini: 1^o

szerzęciem wrota - nych pro - gach
 rufen befinzt vom Au - ßen

krasne = trach to = nie.
 Willst Du jetzt rufen?

Idy imoz o
 befinzt vom

dolce $\frac{3}{8}$

espress.

szczęściu kraj we trach to nie Myśl za mien woryn Myśl za mien woryn Dys o Li =
 Ordnu? Willst du jutrz trój - nu, Für all mein Wulken zuflucht den Lofe! Der Zimant

arco.
arco.
arco.
espres.
arco.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper. It features a large choir section at the top with multiple staves, and an orchestra section at the bottom with staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Russian and are written below the choir staves. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the choir entering with a long note, followed by the orchestra. The second measure continues the choir's entry. The third measure shows the choir and orchestra playing together. The fourth measure shows the choir and orchestra playing together, with the choir having a final note. The score is signed 'M. Glinka' at the bottom right.

Handwritten musical score on page 115, featuring vocal and piano parts. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish and German.

Vocal Part (Soprano):

Mysł za = mien' wozyn
 zysł' wozł' dan' Lofni!

molto espres.

Leer nie za
 Dorf ngeru din

homnij
 Lannu

ies Li = twy
 Lur Lymant

syn, ies Li = twy
 Lofu Li Lit = Lannu

Piano Part:

The piano accompaniment consists of several staves. The right hand plays a melody with chords, and the left hand provides harmonic support. There are dynamic markings such as *espres.* (espressivo) and *p.* (piano).

Handwritten musical score on page 116. The score is written on multiple staves, including grand staves (treble and bass clef) and individual staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom section of the page features a series of staves with the marking "pizz." (pizzicato) repeated several times. A dynamic marking "sfz!" (sforzando) is visible on the left side of the page.

Allegro molto appassionato: d = 80.

The musical score is written on 20 staves, organized into five systems of four staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *f*, *a2*, *cresc.*), and articulation marks. The score is for a symphony, with the tempo and mood indicated as *Allegro molto appassionato: d = 80.*

Key features of the score include:

- Staff 1 (Violins I):** Starts with a rest, followed by a series of notes and rests, including a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 2 (Violins II):** Similar to Staff 1, with a *f* dynamic marking and a *a2* marking.
- Staff 3 (Violas):** Features a series of notes and rests, with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 4 (Cellos):** Features a series of notes and rests, with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 5 (Double Basses):** Features a series of notes and rests, with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 6 (Flutes):** Features a series of notes and rests, with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 7 (Oboes):** Features a series of notes and rests, with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 8 (Clarinets):** Features a series of notes and rests, with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 9 (Bassoons):** Features a series of notes and rests, with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 10 (Contrabassoon):** Features a series of notes and rests, with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 11 (Trumpets):** Features a series of notes and rests, with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 12 (Horns):** Features a series of notes and rests, with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 13 (Trombones):** Features a series of notes and rests, with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 14 (Tuba):** Features a series of notes and rests, with a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 15 (Snare Drum):** Features a series of notes and rests, with a *f* dynamic marking.

Handwritten annotations in the lower staves include:

- aria.* (aria)
- tutto*
- Dem* (Demi)
- Rur* (Rural)
- sta!* (stay)
- che!* (che)
- fla!* (flute)
- fla!* (flute)
- Dem* (Demi)
- Rur* (Rural)

Handwritten musical score on page 118. The score consists of multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Polish and appear to be a song about a friend's death.

Lyrics:

sta-
fu.

Krew: za: cka
Dob: przyjaciela

krew po piynie
blat foli slynny

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *8a*, *a2*, *mf*, and *f*. The piano part features chords and arpeggiated figures.

Handwritten musical score on page 119. The score consists of multiple staves, including a vocal line and instrumental accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C).

The vocal line includes the following lyrics in Romanian:

a zdra = da
 Dne = vult
 dro = ge nam u
 lui = du in su
 seie = le.
 Dylaitu.

The instrumental parts include piano (p.) and forte (f.) markings, and some staves have the word "pizz." (pizzicato) written above them.

Handwritten musical score on page 120. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a religious or liturgical text.

Lyrics:

Lamie : = nim kra = i = ne ich
 Zier Mild : nist ngard ihr Lieder
 n/ou = zier

Performance markings:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- piano*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, indicating a complex musical composition.

Handwritten musical score on page 121. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo or mood is indicated as *Andante* (Andante). The lyrics are in German and appear to be a song about a wild girl and a gentle girl.

Lyrics:

sty = nie
 Wild = nieß
 Lame = mir
 Zier = Mild = nieß
 i = ng
 unged ifa
 ich
 Lend
 nfon =
 zier

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations like "a2." and "82." above certain notes.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is written on 18 staves. The top 10 staves are for the choir, and the bottom 8 staves are for the piano. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German and English. The piano part features arpeggiated chords and a melodic line in the right hand.

Lyrics (German):
 still = nie zma = ie = my
 Will = nist! Ein bnf = fan einst
 Die = = twy
 ind = = re
 vom
 Hoff,
 Lma
 fin

Lyrics (English):
 still = never zma = ie = my
 Will = nist! Ein bnf = fan einst
 Die = = twy
 ind = = re
 vom
 Hoff,
 Lma
 fin

Dynamic markings: *cresc.*

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on 18 staves. The top four staves are for the vocal choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The next six staves are for the orchestra, including strings and woodwinds. The bottom four staves are for the piano. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German and English.

Lyrics:

ze = my
bist = inn

ten strasing
für infor

Li = tivy
Nott ind

prom.
Quich.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The top section includes five staves for a string ensemble (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses), each with a clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bottom section includes three staves: a vocal line (Soprano or Alto) with a clef and a key signature of one flat, a vocal line (Tenor or Bass) with a clef and a key signature of one flat, and a piano accompaniment line with a clef and a key signature of one flat. The score contains various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'mfz' (mezzo-forte) and 'maifono' (maifono). The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score is divided into several systems, with the first system starting at the top and continuing down the page. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *sfz* (sforzando). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of early 20th-century musical manuscripts. The page number 125 is visible at the top center.

The score is organized into several systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line labeled "Col. Flauti" (Coloratura Flutes) and several instrumental staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *sfz* (sforzando). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of early 20th-century musical manuscripts. The page number 125 is visible at the top center.

Clar.

Fagot.

Halter

Wlar = us o = bta = dy skryj = my two = rze chy = trose niech
 gleif = pan = du Miarf = Rnn imb = my mi = friel = lun dity = trose niech
 und Unt

Hauto

Halter

ha: stem naszym lo: die h: stem naszym lo: die
 h: stem naszym lo: die h: stem naszym lo: die

Wlar = us o = bta = dy skryj = my
 gleif = pan = du Miarf = Rnn imb = my mi = friel = lun dity = trose niech
 und Unt

The musical score is written on 18 staves. The top 10 staves are for the choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass 1, Bass 2, and four additional parts). The bottom 8 staves are for the orchestra (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, and three additional parts). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German and are written below the vocal staves.

The lyrics are:

trua = re
 fül = len
 Chy =
 Lift
 trose mich
 und Ihr
 hasten na = zem
 Hal = lung für die
 be = die.
 Lo = sung?
 a
 und

marc.

kie = = dy Per = kun chwile wska = ze, a kie = = dy Per = kun chwile
 Don = = nast Potem primum Wskaz = law! Wskaz = nast Potem primum

Handwritten musical score on page 129. The score consists of multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Polish and are written below the vocal staves.

Lyrics:

wskaze.
Widnia

Wiech
Dum

nie
feli

dy
In

nie
Roz

grom
Kropli

rallentando

pizz.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring various instruments and vocal parts. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds, strings, and voices. Key markings include "Col. Maestri", "cresc.", "mf", "f", and "sta! rfn!". The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This is a handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and includes parts for vocalists and piano accompaniment.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano:** The first vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics "sta! sta! sta!" are written below the notes.
- Alto:** The second vocal line, also in treble clef and one flat key signature. The lyrics "sta! sta! sta!" are written below the notes.
- Tenor:** The third vocal line, in treble clef and one flat key signature. The lyrics "sta! sta! sta!" are written below the notes.
- Bass:** The fourth vocal line, in bass clef and one flat key signature. The lyrics "sta! sta! sta!" are written below the notes.

Piano Accompaniment:

- Right Hand:** The upper piano part, written in treble clef. It features a melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a fast, rhythmic accompaniment.
- Left Hand:** The lower piano part, written in bass clef. It provides a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some rhythmic movement.

Lyrics:

The lyrics are written in a stylized, handwritten font. The first line of lyrics is "sta! sta! sta!". The second line of lyrics is "sta! sta! sta!". The third line of lyrics is "sta! sta! sta!". The fourth line of lyrics is "sta! sta! sta!". The fifth line of lyrics is "sta! sta! sta!". The sixth line of lyrics is "sta! sta! sta!". The seventh line of lyrics is "sta! sta! sta!". The eighth line of lyrics is "sta! sta! sta!". The ninth line of lyrics is "sta! sta! sta!". The tenth line of lyrics is "sta! sta! sta!".

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 132. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a vocal melody with lyrics in Polish, piano accompaniment, and a string section. The lyrics are:

xsc = ha / min = du / Błat / polł / polł / nie. / A / xdra = da / walf = / dro = ge / nam u / knidu / nupau

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cresc.* (crescendo).

Handwritten musical score on page 133. The score consists of multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a song about a journey or a place.

*seie. le.
Schrift.*

*Linie = nim kra = i = ng
Lins Mildniß wird ist
ich nten =
Land zist*

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on page 135. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A central section of the score contains German lyrics written in a cursive hand.

Lyrics (German):

Ich hab' so viel
 Blut soll
 fließ
 nie Lärme - my
 von Ein bis zu
 Li - ty vom
 in - zu Not
 Li
 Not

Handwritten musical score for "Der Hirt auf dem Felsen" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on 15 staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics "Der Hirt auf dem Felsen" are written below the vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains complex melodic and harmonic lines, while the second section features more rhythmic and harmonic patterns. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Scena IV.

Scena IV^{ta} Halban: Alf (wychodzi z zamku)

IV.^{te} Auftritt. Halban, Alf. (kommt aus der Burg).

II.
Allegro moderato.

Handwritten musical score for "Lied der Heide" by Franz Schubert. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Corni Es, Trombe Es, Symp. Es. B, Alf., Halban, and Violino I & II. The tempo is marked "Andante moderato". The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for Corni Es, the second for Trombe Es, the third for Symp. Es. B, the fourth for Alf., the fifth for Halban, and the sixth for Violino I & II. The music is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. The tempo is "Andante moderato". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." and "vibr.". The lyrics "Hal: ban?" are written under the Halban part.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Heiden auf dem Berge" by Franz Schubert. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and includes parts for Corni, Trombe, Alf., Halban, and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German, with some parts in Latin. The music is in 3/4 time and G major. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piano part is written in a grand staff with two staves. The vocal parts are written in single staves. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The score is a page from a larger manuscript, with some parts of the previous page visible on the left edge.

Flauto

Oboe

Fagot.

Trombe

Alf.

Halban

Violin: 1°

vibr.

a tempo.

(patrzac na Halbana)
(cisly halban bliskim)

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 141. The score is written on 24 staves. The top system (staves 1-6) features a vocal melody with lyrics in German. The middle system (staves 7-12) shows piano accompaniment. The bottom system (staves 13-18) continues the piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics (German):

stärcke! nam ist gew te za pa
 Und in uns lobt den Knecht des blu
 si kewa
 di ge Riss

Handwritten musical score for a piano and voice piece, page 142. The score is in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment with multiple staves and a vocal line. The music includes various dynamics like *p.* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *con anima.* There are also performance instructions like *dolce* and *marc.* (marcato). The lyrics are in Latin: *ve. gen.*, *con anima.*, *Iam to mices*, *Lapsus noster*.

Handwritten musical score for a piano and voice piece, page 143. The score is in B-flat major and 3/4 time. It features a piano introduction with arpeggiated chords and a vocal melody with Polish lyrics. The piano part includes various textures like arpeggios and sustained chords, with "cresc." markings indicating dynamics. The vocal part has lyrics in Polish and German.

Polish Lyrics:
 dawał przy- sto- i- od
 Łaś mi- nie- fu- tu- i- mi-
 gło- ny
 Hro- g- z-
 two- = j-
 duk- = ran-
 cio- = sy- ten- =
 W- = ran- du-
 W- = ran- du-

German Lyrics:
 Lief- = mi- =
 Hro- = g- =
 two- = j-
 duk- = ran-
 cio- = sy- ten- =
 W- = ran- du-
 W- = ran- du-

Handwritten musical score on page 144. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C).

The lyrics are written in Latin and German. The Latin lyrics are:

iacula od uia : : : : : cae puy sto : i
 cinidub li : fun chliugun

The German lyrics are:

Ime nitame sarce sto : wam
 Ist der die Schrift? Soll ich's dir

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p.* for piano). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections.

Oboe.

all.

Starre! Hurlban!

Starre! Hurlban!

tyń nie = wie = ry. tyn nie = wie = ry. tyn nie = wie = ry.
my = dus = lu = gny? Aft dus dym Enuff, folt iß b dia my = dus = lu = gan.

Flauto.

Corn.

Hurlban.

Col. Basso.

Handwritten musical score for a piece in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The score includes staves for piano accompaniment, Col. Violino I, and vocal parts with lyrics in Polish. The music features various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "p.f."

Col. Violino I: *g. due.*

Vocal Lyrics (Polish):

bra
płót

nias ja-kaz
gan? kumant 22
Ryńdz

masz
masz

bro : nę? Gdy
ga = ban? Gw?

wrog
Trind

zmy =
ist

Dynamic Markings: *cresc.*, *p.f.*, *cresc.*

Handwritten musical score on page 148, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Polish lyrics. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "cresc.".

The lyrics are written in Polish and are repeated across the staves:

cię = żył, gdy wróg zmy = cię = żył, gdy możył = ko stra = co = ne, stra
 Lin = gna, dno ikt Lin = gna, lin/b niyła = ulb dach Lin = bna, dach

Handwritten musical score for page 148. The score is written on multiple staves, including staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), and voice. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4.

The score includes the following elements:

- Woodwinds:** Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts are visible at the top.
- Strings:** Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass parts are visible in the middle.
- Voice:** A vocal line is present at the bottom, with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "Le... ne! bun! (Alf milery) (Alf schweigt) (mysterioso) Mit Sym! masz spro... ob; Sdy Min Jahn! In Raft fin, Din".
- Performance Instructions:** The score includes performance instructions such as "(Alf milery)", "(Alf schweigt)", and "(mysterioso)".
- Dynamic Markings:** Dynamic markings like "p." (piano) and "f." (forte) are present.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Rehearsal marks are indicated by double bar lines with a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score on page 149. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into four systems of five staves each. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation. The lyrics are in Polish and are written below the fifth staff of each system.

System 1 (Staves 1-5): The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The lyrics are: *wszystko stra = co = no. Na = oza brah je = dy = na. Wierffu: Du Krennft sie, innsen luty = su Wierffu: Zuv*

System 2 (Staves 6-10): The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The lyrics are: *wszystko stra = co = no. Na = oza brah je = dy = na. Wierffu: Du Krennft sie, innsen luty = su Wierffu: Zuv*

System 3 (Staves 11-15): The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The twelfth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The thirteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The lyrics are: *wszystko stra = co = no. Na = oza brah je = dy = na. Wierffu: Du Krennft sie, innsen luty = su Wierffu: Zuv*

System 4 (Staves 16-20): The sixteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The seventeenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The eighteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The nineteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The twentieth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The lyrics are: *wszystko stra = co = no. Na = oza brah je = dy = na. Wierffu: Du Krennft sie, innsen luty = su Wierffu: Zuv*

Handwritten musical score for page 150. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo/mood is marked "strepitoso." (strepitously).

The lyrics are in German and appear to be a hymn or a religious song. The visible text includes:

*Lieda-
ruf!*

*Pre-
stet*

*he-
da!*

*Ich he-
ste*

*noch he-
ste*

*ge-
ste*

*na, Ca-
mi*

*us in-
ruf*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

stringendo.

Fin mosso.

ka = = ie jae te = go o po = so = = bu, han ba
 tel = = afun May und Rettung pfund = = fu, Sünden
 p. *Wimm* *cresc!* *Wimm*
Es!

strepitoso

strepitoso

strepitoso

Col Basso

strepitoso

Handwritten musical score on page 152, featuring vocal and instrumental staves. The score includes lyrics in Polish and Latin, with musical notation in G major and 4/4 time.

Vocal Part (Soprano/Alto):

cresc. f!
han - ba!
Sy - san - de!
cantabile.
Lo - co u gro - bu
Re - sus - ci - ti
tu - ego hymn chwa - ty
Mi - se - re - re
ut vi - va
Li - ta
ma -

Instrumental Part (Piano):

Col. Basso.

[illegible]

Corni 1^a
 Trombe *marc.*
 Tympani *muta in F#C*
 Alf. *dolce.*
 Halbsol. *Auf zu Reffen!*
Im-mah cre-ha.
Auf zu Reffen!
 Ach! al-do = na!
 Auf! al-do = na!

Clar. *espress.*
 Corni 1^a *espress.*
 Violino 2^a *pp.*
 Violoncello *pp.*
 Contrabasso *pp.*
espress.
espress.
espress.
espress.

Andante molto Cantabile.

Handwritten musical score for "Symfonia" by Jan Słowacki. The score is written on 18 staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes lyrics in Polish and musical markings such as "dolce.", "Cantabile.", and "espress."

Lyrics:

strasz = = ny dniu, o dniu ka = tu = szy.
 Lutyś Andżelś Śmierć Symfonię.

Ich czyliż pęda skru = szy.
 En Gwałt fioletu Symfonię.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for page 159. The score is written on ten staves, organized into three systems. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation.

System 1 (Staves 1-5): Features vocal parts (soprano, alto, tenor/bass) and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes chords and moving lines. The vocal parts have lyrics in Polish: "nie i chwileje. Klucy, Babur".

System 2 (Staves 6-10): Continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal parts have lyrics in Polish: "al = do 2 2 na! 2 2 no!" and "Dziy wa cha sie i chwileje. Polniet no. Das". The piano part includes chords and moving lines.

System 3 (Staves 11-15): Continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal parts have lyrics in German: "Ach treu. Die mein" and "Dziy wa cha sie i chwileje. Polniet no. Das". The piano part includes chords and moving lines.

Lyrics:

Polish lyrics: "nie i chwileje. Klucy, Babur", "al = do 2 2 na! 2 2 no!", "Dziy wa cha sie i chwileje. Polniet no. Das".

German lyrics: "Ach treu. Die mein", "Dziy wa cha sie i chwileje. Polniet no. Das".

Performance markings: The score includes various performance markings such as "p." (piano), "f." (forte), "dolce" (softly), and "divisi" (divided).

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece, page 160. The score is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line with lyrics in Polish and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "chle Lm jęz. baw. Mi Dm. Tosi inf. cresc. szez. lin. scie baw. Ach czyliż ps. ta. Ew. Dm. Dm. f. n. b. l. n."

The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for the vocal line, and the remaining six staves are for the piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a right-hand melody and a left-hand bass line. The lyrics are written below the vocal line, with some words in Polish and some in a stylized or abbreviated form.

Handwritten musical score on page 161, featuring vocal and instrumental parts. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is arranged in systems, with vocal parts and piano accompaniment.

Vocal Parts:

- Top Vocal Part:** Includes lyrics in Polish: "mi = toś na dzie = je, Thi = toś szepcie na dzie", "lin = bund nr = ya = bu, Nur = toś inf lin bund nr ya", "skru = sz, Gdy mi-toś ptonie ndu = sz", "Szymasz, W dymie gładzi i w dymie", "Długoż ci nie na", "Długoż ci nie na".
- Bottom Vocal Part:** Includes lyrics in Polish: "e molto espress.", "mi = toś na dzie = je, Thi = toś szepcie na dzie", "lin = bund nr = ya = bu, Nur = toś inf lin bund nr ya", "skru = sz, Gdy mi-toś ptonie ndu = sz", "Szymasz, W dymie gładzi i w dymie", "Długoż ci nie na", "Długoż ci nie na".

Instrumental Parts:

- Piano Accompaniment:** Includes markings such as "cresc.", "cresc. sempre.", "con 8^a", and "cresc. sempre.".
- Other Instruments:** Includes parts for "Col Fl." (Color Flute) and "8^a Balsa." (8th Bass).

The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The lyrics are written in Polish and are interspersed with the musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble and voice. The score is on aged paper and features various musical notations including staves, clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a song about a journey or a dream.

Lyrics:

na wie hat den wenig die man.
 voll lust = tun tun wenig von dir!
 die je bo merz = stuo je go zham. Dray! wa = ha tip i
 gn = brenn ad = lue hat = dass jind. Trotz Syngers Bm, Klängen

Dynamic markings: *dimin.*, *p.*, *con 8^a*

Handwritten musical score on page 163, featuring vocal and instrumental parts. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The tempo/mood is marked *dolce.* (sweetly) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

The score includes the following parts:

- Vocal Part (Soprano/Alto):** Features a melodic line with lyrics in German and Latin. The lyrics are:

al = do = na, ahi tu = chle =
 al = do = mi! Du mihi Lu =

chrisie. buben.

ja Bo mis tie
bun Bun lin = bund

Dir, macha sig i chwie = je.
Trotz d'fingern Kuss Klugheit Buben.
- Instrumental Part (Piano):** Features a complex accompaniment with multiple staves. The piano part includes a section marked *con 8a* (contra 8va) and *cresc.* (crescendo).

The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with notes and lyrics clearly visible. The page number 163 is at the top center.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper. It features a vocal line with lyrics in Polish and German, and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "reu n = = = = = cio 19-ty yon mam O = toś na = dzie = je ban Die wacha is i Blüht nur nur Pflicht nur". The piano part includes a waltz-like melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Flauto

all.

*chiu se lea mezuwa
gubnu Est allu*

1^a

*ru = cio
lof = fan*

*je
Hnd = Dan*

*nam.
Dir!*

*nam.
Dir!*

dolce.

dolce.

marcato.

cresc.

Flaut

Violino 1^a

cresc.

Allegro con brio:

Allegro con brio:

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegro con brio". The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The tempo/mood is indicated as "Allegro con brio".

The score includes the following elements:

- Tempo/Mood:** *Allegro con brio:*
- Lyrics:**
 - Alfie!*
 - zum Scherz?*
 - Bo: ze!*
 - Flimmml!*
- Performance Instructions:**
 - Col Basso.* (with a double bar line)

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings, suggesting a lively and expressive performance.

*Sostenuto.**a tempo*

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano, page 168. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line with lyrics in Polish and German, and a piano accompaniment. The tempo changes from *Sostenuto* to *a tempo*.

Vocal Lyrics:

Polish	German
Wahasz się?	Wahst du dich?
Ojczyźnie poświęciło miłość dla ko-biety.	Der Heimat weiht dein feiltes Glück der Frau.
Stuchaj Wallenrod	Wallenrod?

Piano Accompaniment:

The piano accompaniment consists of a right hand (RH) and a left hand (LH). The RH plays a melody with chords, and the LH provides a harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines. The tempo changes from *Sostenuto* to *a tempo* at the end of the piece.

Sostenuto.

(z ironią)
(ironically)
Co? Win?
cel.
fin.

strepitoso
stanie wśród niemieckich
Kämpfern unter Fremden

Sostenuto:
zna - kow?
Traf - nam?

3.
Leć gdy wrócisz - my do ziemi koch. za kow. Jarecznam
Wir gehen zu - trost das in der Luft der Syllaben. Unter dem

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The score is divided into sections by tempo markings: *stringendo* and *Lento*.

The lyrics are written in German and include:

- Na zgu = = bq!*
- Linn 70 = Du!*
- Chod'my!*
- Chif Danna!*
- als tam na =*
- Stauben ngist du*
- survez.*
- survez*
- survez*
- survez*

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sfz* and *p*. The score is written in a style characteristic of early 20th-century manuscript notation.

Allegro marziale:

Handwritten musical score for "Allegro marziale". The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and percussion (T.C. and Tambour).

Woodwinds: Flutes (1^{re}, 2^{de}), Oboes (1^{re}, 2^{de}), and Bassoons (1^{re}, 2^{de}) are shown with various melodic lines and rests.

Strings: Violins (1^{re}, 2^{de}), Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses are shown with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

Percussion: T.C. (Trompe en C) and Tambour (Tambourine) are shown with rhythmic patterns.

Lyrics: The lyrics "gro - da! fin - ynu!" are written under the vocal line.

Performance Instructions: The instruction "Col Basso" is written above the double bass staff, and "cresc. poco a poco" is written below the double bass staff.

Handwritten musical score on page 173. The score is written on multiple staves, including grand staves (treble and bass clef) and individual staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) are present. Performance instructions like *marc.* (marcato), *con vigore* (with vigor), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *unisono* are included. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a 12-part choir and orchestra. The score is written on 12 staves. The top 8 staves are for the choir, and the bottom 4 staves are for the orchestra. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish and Latin. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics:

Li = two ziemi ty swię = ta. zie = = mio swię = ta Twój
 Animo, fili gnar Ora = mn. gnar = = gnar Ora = = mn.
 Mici = ciel ze smu Roci = gnar ijt aniołn.
 Mici = ciel ze smu Roci = gnar ijt aniołn.
 Mici = ciel ze smu Roci = gnar ijt aniołn.

Handwritten musical score on page 175, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The score includes vocal parts and piano accompaniment.

Lyrics:

bu - der stie. Fürst
 stum - = den Dürn
 bu - der stie.
 müci = cich ze om
 Rici = für ist an - gn.
 müci = cich ze om
 Rici = für ist an - gn.
 bu - der stie Ro
 stum - = den
 stum - = den
 Rici = mit den
 stum - = für, den
 zer = wie forre
 mo = = cy forre =

Performance markings:

- 8a* (above the first staff)
- mf* (below the first staff)
- mf* (below the first staff)
- cresc.* (below the first staff)
- mf* (below the first staff)

poco rall. *a tempo.*

mo = cy po = ta try o = su = szu try o = su = szu two. Do

Sinn = fult Se = me Und Sinn den mind den fult, ne mind den fult. In

me - caa ruu, die me do: nie. a nneer Kruwi wro = gaw po = za = da.

müß die für = li: gen dinst in auf für = dinst dinst.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 178. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a four-part vocal choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Polish and Latin. The piano part includes a variety of textures, from simple harmonic support to more complex, rhythmic passages. The vocal parts have melodic lines with some ornamentation. The score is divided into three systems, each with four measures. The first system ends with a repeat sign. The second system ends with a repeat sign. The third system ends with a repeat sign. The lyrics are: 'Lem - sty po - cho - dnia ju - sto - nie, / Ofon flami diu Fala - kul iur Ro - ju, / Li - two! / Hui - mat!'.

Lem - sty po - cho - dnia ju - sto - nie,
 Ofon flami diu Fala - kul iur Ro - ju,
 Li - two!
 Hui - mat!

Handwritten musical score for "Missa" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with multiple staves. The tempo markings "rilen." and "a tempo" are visible at the top. The lyrics are in Italian, including "do = na!", "do = na!", and "do = na!". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "p.". The score is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts, with a focus on the vocal parts and piano accompaniment.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on page 181. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a religious or liturgical text.

Lyrics:

Der Wurf! = sie
 Es ist = kam, ich
 probir, Wurf! = ich
 ter pri = kam
 nicht

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* (piano). The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Scena V^{ta} (Cix samu i Aldona.)
 V^{te} Auftritt (Dieselben und Aldona.)

Recit. a tempo.

a2: cresc. e stringendo.

cresc. e string.

Recit. a tempo.

Halban

Wychodzą szybko (Postać am Thore)
Sie gehen schnell fort.

Halban
Hasto? Śmierci wie = = = ra!
Łożymy! Śmierci Kie = = = słu!

cresc. e string.

cresc. e string.

cresc. e string.

sfz. minf.

sfz. fortissimo.

Fin mosso

Piccolo.

Fag.

Trombe.

Tambour.

(Aldona wychodzi z zamku.)
(Aldona kommt aus der Burg.)

Aldona

al. sic.
al!

Halban do siebie.
Halban für sich.

un poco espress.

poco slentando.

Piccolo.

al. do siebie.
für sich.

al. do : na!
al. do : na!

(Aldona przychodzi do Alfa i obejmuje go za szyję)
(Aldona den Alf umarmend)

espress.

Allegro

Violin I²

ritard.

Fin lento.

cresc. e string.

cresc. e string.

cresc. e string.

cresc. e string.

cresc. e stringendo.

Me-żu mój, kochanku! Powiedź gdzieś pierze o tak wesełym
Przebież! Alas, co-ż to-ż! miłostki łaski, miłostki go-ż to-ż!

Oboa.

Clar.

Corni.

Allegretto.

1²

dol. e ritard.

(Alf odwraca głowę i milczy)

(Alf punkt Das Hainst in. pfundigt)

ran = ku? my = fu!

un poco marc.

Ry-cerz gnu = nie = je

Poll no finit ugeran

U stop bia-to =
pfundigt in. pfundigt

Corni

gło = wy. Wipe wy = ru = oza ran-kiem wnie = je na to = = wy na to = =
min = wy, pfundigt pni mag w ant = ni = lun non fin = = non fin = =

Oboe.

Molto tranquillo.

Violin I:

strepitoso.

triquillo.

Starre in die mir da - ramme. al die od. ro - ten ba - dam die ta -
 Ha, die Täuschung auf was - gen - bruch Ernst ist das Ziel der gold - be - ringen

Flauto

poco stringendo.

Alcina

jemme.. Wiem aus je mi - das ze ho - chasz mir jessere. Ser ser - ce der - cy forre.
 Lebend. Du, Al! lüft mir in - nung ich füll' ab im Lugen der quält mir ut - nuch nien

Violin I:

Allegro non troppo. ♩ = 126.

Obaa.

Trombe.

Alf.

Violin I:

Flauto.

Clar.

Alf.

Violin I:

Ly - tarz, ly - tarz, Al - do - no?
do - na, kumit di nof for - yan?

con espress.

Say gro - dy i wies = lei pio = na.
Lan da - nist tuim = mnt wa = gan.

Say nam oj = cow,
fust? = tu Kim = Dast?

dolce.

pizz.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and a vocal line with lyrics in Polish. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *arco.*, and *divisi*.

Vocal Line (Lyrics):

die ci zo - ny. Wnie wo = le los = dra, wnie = wo = le Ten =
 Sława Jemian. Ein Ruk Dub Trin = Dub, o Gran = na, o

Instrumental Sections:

- Top Section:** Multiple staves with various notes and rests, including a *cresc.* marking.
- Middle Section:** Staves with notes and rests, including a *cresc.* marking.
- Bottom Section:** Staves with notes and rests, including a *cresc.* marking.
- Col Bassi:** A section labeled "Col Bassi" with notes and rests, including a *arco.* marking.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is written on ten staves. The top four staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the bottom six staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German and English. The piano part features arpeggiated chords and sustained notes. The vocal parts have long, flowing lines with many ties.

ottol.

dolce.

dolce.

dolce.

cresc.

to = ny. I dy Li = tua
Gru = ßen. Du Litten = in

juß blis ho xgn = by
ver = nüßft in Lieb = tun

Iy = tou Al = do = no,
for = gyt Du, Al = do = nu,

Handwritten musical score on page 190. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *molto.* and *cresc.*. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Lyrics:

co mi
in mi
jest?
ngnf?

O lu
Gn = link

by!
dur!

o = bro = nisz
Du nginf der Land nisz

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Handwritten musical score on page 191. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Polish.

Vocal Lyrics:

mnie krai co - ty.
 mił mił - wstawa.
 Wie - miec oł - ny i zu - chwa - ty
 Daj nam Kró - le - kiej - u - bu - gna

Piano Accompaniment:

The piano accompaniment consists of several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a single bass clef staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 192. The score includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), and vocal soloists. The vocal parts have German lyrics. The score is marked with "crescendo" and "ff" (fortissimo).

Vocal Soloists:

crescendo.

adra = da i setu = ka que = bi xny = cis = za. *ff* Weimie
 Sylva = tut dnt Erum = da fony ind gur = mru = gnu Plündert

Woodwinds:

flott
 ff. oboe
 ff. clarinet
 ff. bassoon

Strings:

crescendo.
crescendo.
crescendo.
crescendo.
crescendo.

Handwritten musical score on page 193. The score is written on 18 staves. The first 10 staves are for a piano accompaniment, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left. The next five staves are for a vocal line, with lyrics written below the notes. The last three staves are for a basso continuo line. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are in Polish and appear to be a religious or liturgical text.

Lyrics (Vocal Line):

za - mek zęta = dri me = za, u = pro: wa = dri. poig = kma
 runi = but Lania inni Lania, Lania = un ngnr = dan fuir = san

Handwritten musical score on page 195. The score consists of multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German and are written below the vocal staves.

Lyrics:

Idzie jest wójt - wie puszcza ta - ka, Idzie nie śmieje dłoń cheiwa mordu dłoń krzy -
 Gibt es für noch Woldynien - du, Wo nur Or - du ins die Gefähr - den doch nicht

Handwritten musical score on page 196. The score consists of multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Polish and appear to be a song or a scene from a play.

Lyrics:

Ach!
 Oj!
 .ia .ka?
 siinda

gdzie droga my . ba = wie . nia?
 Gdzie droga, dróg już ma? Dun?

Tęst leca
 Tu, Dof

wiedrio prae ier . pie . nia
 lufum fin Diny Dun .

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on 18 staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The next four staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello/Double Bass). The bottom four staves are for a piano accompaniment (Right Hand, Left Hand). The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are in Polish and include phrases like "Wy znać ci nie dowol iść mi", "Al - fie! Justu!", and "Halban do Alfa".

Vocal Lyrics:

Wy znać ci nie dowol iść mi
 Al - fie! Justu!
 mo - gę.
 (Halban do Alfa)
 (Halban zu Alf)
 Justu cras!
 Ninn fort!

Instrumental Lyrics:

(Alf do Aldony)
 (Alf zu Aldona)
 Ze - gnoj!
 Le - bi mój!
 Muste
 Ist muf!

Other markings:

cresc.
 cresc. e string. poco a poco.
 Col Basso.

a tempo.

dolce.

uba.

Ha! Zya dnam! tsub!

ndro - qe ynfuri

Flauto *con duolo.*

Oboa

Fagot.

ritten: a tempo

dolce e ritard.

Chcesz mnie zo- ran- cić, chcesz od- je- = chać, i nie wró- = cić?
fort willst du zie- hen? willst für- = a- = wieg- = von mir fliegen?

[illegible]

Andante molto cantabile.

espress.

Clar. *myśl two = ja zmięra. Twój sta = wy nigdy nie imi ty me kry. Oj =*
myśliś two = ja zmięra. Twój sta = wy nigdy nie imi ty me kry. Oj =
myśliś two = ja zmięra. Twój sta = wy nigdy nie imi ty me kry. Oj =

Fagot.

Viol. I:

Col. Basso

Oboa *p. vibr.*

Corn

Viol. I:

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

p. dolc.

ry = na pierwszą kocho = ry = ce = ra, Jak mym ko = chan = kiem, jak mym ko = chan kiem by = tes tyl = ko
Lin = bu, myśliś two = ja zmięra. Twój sta = wy nigdy nie imi ty me kry. Oj =
Lin = bu, myśliś two = ja zmięra. Twój sta = wy nigdy nie imi ty me kry. Oj =

Allegro con fuoco: *Recit.*

Alf (Komrad.)

ty. him. al = do = no! pomnij ies chrestianka, ies al = fa
 al = do = no! Danku daß die Christen, und das Alf Gm.

Andante sostenuto:

Andante sostenuto:

Clar. *Sp.*

Fag. *Sp.*

Trombe *mp.*

Cel. *sonore*

Violin I *Unifono*

Violin II *Unifono*

Viola *Unifono*

Col Basso. *Unifono*

Lyrics (Russian):
 зо-на-
 марш-ли-
 Бѣгъ члѣе о-ля-е,
 Голѣтъ жнѣтъ о-ля-е,
 зѣгнамъ члѣе,
 лѣтѣмъ жнѣтъ о-ля-е,
 Мы-же жѣмъ члѣе да-ле-е,
 Мы-же жѣмъ члѣе да-ле-е.

Lyrics (Polish):
 zo-na-
 marsz-
 Bieg chłopek o-
 Głęboko żniw o-
 zęnam chłopek,
 letem żniw o-
 My-żem chłopek da-
 My-żem chłopek da-.

Corni 1. 2.

Trombe.

Violini I.

Violini II.

Violoncello.

Contrabasso.

arco.

Unifano

Col Basso.

arco.

Lech uro = ce, przez Bo = ga wie cie. La mi mi nie przy = kry je grób.
Der singt die himmel bei der Schrift der himmel! Ist auf fiek' im Grot = = = das Auf.

Non troppo Lentq.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The title is "Non troppo Lento." The score is written in 3/4 time and features a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The instruments and parts are:

- Clarinete in B-flat (Clarin. B.)
- Alte (Alto)
- Halbbass (Half Bass)
- Violoncello (Cello)
- Viola
- Violine I (Violin I)
- Violine II (Violin II)
- Flöte (Flute)
- Klarinette in A (Klarin. A.)
- Kontrabaß (Double Bass)
- Viola
- Violoncello (Cello)
- Violine I (Violin I)
- Violine II (Violin II)

The lyrics are in German and Latin. The German lyrics are:

Gdy wy - wa glos. pre - na cre - nia wie - po -
Tönt die der Rief. miß zu mi - den ngerd inf

Gdy wy - wa glos. pre - na cre - nia, Pro - no
Tönt die der Rief. miß zu mi - den Rief - lob

Gdy wy - wa glos. pre - na cre - nia. Wie po -
Er - tönt die Rief, Entönt die Rief zum Segen der Mission

The Latin lyrics are:

Gdy wy - wa glos. pre - na cre - nia wie - po -
Tönt die der Rief. miß zu mi - den ngerd inf

Gdy wy - wa glos. pre - na cre - nia, Pro - no
Tönt die der Rief. miß zu mi - den Rief - lob

Gdy wy - wa glos. pre - na cre - nia. Wie po -
Er - tönt die Rief, Entönt die Rief zum Segen der Mission

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is written on 18 staves. The top system (staves 1-6) contains piano accompaniment. The middle system (staves 7-10) contains three vocal parts with German lyrics. The bottom system (staves 11-14) contains piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

Kronne trug i za = le, wie po = kro = me trug i za = le, Gdy Tönt
 Ziefen nur Froi = ren, Kler = gen, uord inf zief = nur Froi = ren, Kler = gen.
 roz = paer trug i za = le, Froino roz = paer trug i za = le, Gdy Tönt
 sind dann Zief = ren, Kler = gen; Antz = loß sind dann Zief = ren, Kler = gen.
 mo = ga trug i za = le. Nie = po = mo = ga trug i za = le. Gdy Ex =
 sind dann Zief = ren, Kler = gen; Mäffig sind dann Zief = ren, Kler = gen.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score is written on ten staves. The top five staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom five staves are for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo markings are "rall." (rallentando) and "a tempo". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc.", "p.p.", "p.", "f.", "ff.", "espress.", "al. = fie!", and "al. =". The lyrics are in Polish and are written below the vocal line. The score is divided into two systems, each with a "rall." and "a tempo" section.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece, page 210. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The first system contains vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The third system shows the vocal part concluding with a final chord and the piano part with sustained chords. Dynamics include *p.*, *f.*, and *sfz.* Performance markings include 1st, 2nd, and 3rd endings.

Lyrics:

do = no!
do = nu!

do = quam cie!
Lu = bu nrofl!

3^{da}
Alf

2^{da} = wa.
lab nrofl!

al = do = no!
al = do = nu!

al = ... fie!
Gn =

Gn =

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring vocal parts with German lyrics and a piano accompaniment with multiple staves.

Vocal Parts (German Lyrics):

- Top Vocal Part:**
 - lu = by!
 - linb = tw!
 - lu = ba!
 - linb = tw!
- Second Vocal Part:**
 - Le = quam cis, o
 - Lu = bu moff, o
 - Le = quam cis, o
 - Lu = bu moff, o
- Third Vocal Part:**
 - lu = by!
 - linb = tw!
 - lu = ba!
 - linb = tw!
- Fourth Vocal Part:**
 - lu = by!
 - linb = tw!
 - lu = ba!
 - linb = tw!

Piano Accompaniment:

- Right Hand:** Features complex chords and melodic lines, including a prominent trill in the upper register.
- Left Hand:** Provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines, including a trill in the lower register.
- Dynamic Markings:** *cresc.* (crescendo) is marked in the piano part.

Handwritten musical score on page 212, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics.

The score is organized into systems. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics: "ze lu gnani ze lu gnani cig. moft!". The second system includes a vocal line with lyrics: "ze lu gnani ze lu gnani cig. moft!". The third system includes a vocal line with lyrics: "ze lu gnani ze lu gnani cig. moft!". The fourth system includes a vocal line with lyrics: "ze lu gnani ze lu gnani cig. moft!".

Key markings and annotations include:

- crescendo.* (written above the vocal line in the first system)
- piu mosso.* (written below the vocal line in the second system)
- cresc.* (written above the vocal line in the third system)
- cresc.* (written above the vocal line in the fourth system)
- divisi* (written below the vocal line in the fourth system)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *pp.*).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, measures 213-215. The score includes staves for Oboe, Violins I and II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. It features dynamic markings like 'p' and 'fz', and tempo markings 'espress. molto.'.

(Sadaja sobie w objęcia, przez chwilę zostają w upojeniu nareszcie Halban odciąga gwałtownie Alfa.)
(Sie immer mehr tief in den geliebten Duf einenden Augenblick in tiefer Entzückung bei Halban)
(Ann Alf festig fortzieht.)

Handwritten musical score for Oboe and Violins I, measures 213-215. The Oboe part is marked 'p' and 'fz'. The Violins I part is marked 'p' and 'fz'. The score includes a 'presser:' marking.

Oboe.
Viol. I^{mo}

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece, page 214. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a vocal line with lyrics in Polish and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Bo - za! Wicch dlon two - ja iu - cie jay za Him - mal! Hm - dnu ifund".

The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the last six staves are for the vocal line. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

The lyrics are: *Bo - za! Wicch dlon two - ja iu - cie jay za Him - mal! Hm - dnu ifund*

The tempo/mood marking *poco ritard.* is present above the final measure of the vocal line.

Handwritten musical score on page 215. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *dolce* and *divisi*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Lyrics (Polish):

(Wychodzi z Halbanem. Aldona pada zemdlała na tawernę
darniową zastana spada powoli.)
(Halban śpiewa i gra na organach, Aldona śpiewa ostateczny śpiew na
swoim organie, i w tym czasie śpiewa organy.)

Lyrics (German):

cho - - - - - wa!
Lu - - - - - bunb!

Lyrics (Czech):

cho - - - - - wa!
Lu - - - - - bunb!

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is spread across several systems of staves. The top system includes staves with treble and bass clefs, featuring various musical notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). Some notes are grouped with slurs, and there are some corrections or additions indicated by small marks. The middle section of the page shows more staves, some of which are empty, suggesting a multi-measure rest or a section where the instrument is silent. The bottom system continues the notation with more complex figures and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score on page 217. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a section labeled "Col. Basso" (Cello/Bass). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." (piano). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex chordal structures and others featuring melodic lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on page 218. The score is written on multiple staves, including grand staves (treble and bass clefs) and individual staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *dolce.* (dolce) and *diminu.* (diminuendo) are visible.
- Staff notation:** The score uses both treble and bass clefs, with some staves grouped by brackets.
- Notes and rests:** The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests.
- Bar lines:** Vertical bar lines divide the music into measures.

AKT II^{gi}.

II^{er} AUFZUG.

AKT II^{gi}.

Wybór.

Scena przedstawia wnętrze wspaniałego kościoła. Ranek zaczyna świtać. Cały pierwszy plan pogrążony w zupełnej ciemności. Olbrzymie potrójne drzwi w głębi otwarte, za niemi widać rozciągający się daleki i wesoły krajobraz, oświecony pierwszemi blaskami poranku. Wśród grupy drzew wznosi się starożytna baszta z wejściem otwartém, jakby rozwaloném ręką czasu. Po obu stronach sceny, pod ścianami rzeźbione ławy, (stalle) kapituły z pulpitem. W środku sceny wielki pulpit. Na prawo, na pierwszym planie konfesyonal.

II^{er} AUFZUG.

Die Wahl.

Das Innere eines prächtigen Domes. Es beginnt zu tagen. Im Vordergrunde herrscht noch Dunkelheit. Drei Portale im Hintergrunde stehen offen, mit der Aussicht auf eine weite Landschaft im Morgenlichte. In einer Baumgruppe erhebt sich ein Thurm mit offenem Eingang. (Ruine.) Zu beiden Seiten der Bühne stehen geschnitzte Kirchenbänke mit Pulten. In der Mitte ein grosses Pult. Im Vordergrunde ruht ein Beicht-Stuhl.

Wstęp i Scena I^a. Arcykantor, Konrad Wallenrod, Halban i Ryceze.

Einleitung u. I^{er} Auftritt. Grosskantor, Konrad Wallenrod, Halban u. Ordensritter.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti A.

Fagotti.

Corni F. 1^{mo} e 2^{do} 3^{to} e 4^{to}

Trombi F.

Tromboni

Sympani Des - As.

Violino 1°

Violino 2°

Viola.

V. celli soli

Bassi e. Celli

Viola

divisi

cresc. in poco.

cresc. in poco.

cresc. un poco

Flauti

Oboa

Clar.

Viola

dolce

fmo

fmo

fmo

Flauti

Viola

(Kurtyna się podnosi.)

(Der Vorhang geht hinauf.)

Handwritten musical score for Flauto, Oboe, Clarinet, Violin 1, Violin 2, and Harp. The score is on aged paper and includes various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Flauto: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The staff shows rests in the first two measures, followed by a melodic line starting in the third measure.

Oboe: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The staff shows rests in the first two measures, followed by a melodic line starting in the third measure.

Clar: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp, G-sharp). The staff shows rests in the first two measures, followed by a melodic line starting in the third measure. The instruction "1^{mo} Solo dolce" is written above the staff.

Viol 1^o: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The staff shows rests in the first two measures, followed by a melodic line starting in the third measure. The instruction "divisi" is written above the staff.

Viol 2^{do}: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The staff shows rests in the first two measures, followed by a melodic line starting in the third measure. The instruction "divisi" is written above the staff.

Harpa: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The staff shows rests in the first two measures, followed by a melodic line starting in the third measure.

Dynamics and Performance Instructions: The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions, including "p", "f", "cresc. molto", "dimin.", and "1^{mo} Solo dolce".

Flauto

dolce.

Viol. I:

pp.

cresc. un poco.

Harpa

Handwritten musical score for a scene. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The next four staves are piano accompaniment (Right and Left Hand). The bottom two staves are for a cello and double bass. The music is in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The tempo is marked '82'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in German and Polish.

Alcyonitur, Konrad Wallenrod, Halban i Rycerze wchodzi powoli i staje na proscie sceny.
Großkontra, Konrad Wallenrod, Halban in Ordensritter treten langsam herein und stellen sich
im Vordergründe der Bühne.

crescendo

cresc. sempre.

cresc. sempre.

cresc. sempre.

cresc. sempre.

cresc. sempre.

cresc. sempre.

Handwritten musical score on page 225. The score is written on multiple staves, including grand staves (treble and bass clefs) and individual staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style. The score is divided into two main systems, each containing several staves. The first system includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and several individual staves. The second system also includes a grand staff and individual staves. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The page number 225 is written at the top center.

Handwritten musical score for organ and clarinet. The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are for the Clarinet in F (labeled "Clar. in F."). The next four staves are for the Organ (labeled "Organo"). The last three staves are empty. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The organ part features a complex texture with many notes, including a large section of sixteenth-note runs. The clarinet part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The organ part includes a section labeled "con pedale." (with pedal) in the fourth measure of the fifth staff.

Clar. in F.

Organo

con pedale.

(Wszyscy kłękają)
(Alle fallen auf die Knie.)

Organo

Flauto

in B.

Chór.

Hana Dub Lief = tub Qunt = lu nr = pfliuf' iuf in Gura = Dan Luf
 Du = chu swia = tto bo = ze go = tab = ko sy = o = nu diem =
 swia = Luf = tto bo = ze Go tab = ko sy = o =
 Dub Luf = tub Qunt = lu nr = pfliuf' iuf in Gura =

Organo

Handwritten musical score on page 228, featuring vocal and piano parts. The score is written in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are in Romanian.

Vocal Part (Soprano/Alto):

cresc poco a poco.

cresc poco a poco.

ful - lu arii indifin
tro - nu ziemi ne pod no - ze two - je go
ful - lu arii indifin

cresc poco a poco.

Piano Part:

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Organ

per - du
tro - nu.

er - glänze *fißt - bar* *nu*
Wi - do - ma o - swiee po -

fißt - nu.
sta - : cia.

con Ped *senza Ped.*

Chor.

Er - glänze *fißt - bar* *nu* *fißt - nu*
Wi - do - ma o - swiee po - sta - : cia

In Einswurf
roz - tocz

Ped *senza.*

Ped *senza.*

Clar. *Clar.*

Corn. *Corn.*

Brüder wir müssen jetzt ein Obor - jungtüm sein - das, Erlaubnis
Krzy - ja Wy - bo - zu mistrza chwila się przy - bli - ja
Stagajmy więc niech natchnąć

Stanko.

Clar.

Corn.

ja das heißt wir. Aufw, immer gegen das - in / all das Ordnen
ra - czą nas nie bio - sy, Wery - je dlonie ma zakon
allur moff - und moff!
starye swo - je lo - sy.

rinforz.

rinforz.

Flauto

(Zyczenie prazebodro przez scene dostall' zasiadaja w nich i katapiaja sie w medytacie.)

(Die Ritter pflichten durch die Lufte zu den Eisenbänken, umfassen ihre Stützen ein,
und versanken tief im Gebete.)

Violin I.

Handwritten musical score on page 233. The page contains two systems of musical notation, each consisting of five staves. The notation is in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The first system includes a wavy line above the first staff, a measure number '82' above the second staff, and a 'cresc.' marking above the third staff. The second system includes a 'cresc.' marking above the first staff, a 'cresc.' marking above the second staff, and a 'cresc.' marking above the third staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered '233.' at the top center.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (predominantly three flats), time signatures, and a variety of note values including eighth, quarter, and half notes. There are also rests and dynamic markings, with 'cresc.' appearing twice in the lower system. A specific instrument, 'Tuba', is labeled on the fourth staff of the first system. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and wear at the edges.

Oboa.

cresc.

cresc.

ben marcato.

Violin I.

cresc. e molto espresso.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

sonore sul G.

divisi

Clar.

Tymp.

Violin I.

Unifono

Col Basso

Flauto *pp. elegato.*

Chór. *pp.* *Gnädig* *Dief* *bu = waisn mit* *müßigst Hand* *imb* *luta,*

Symp. *pp.*

Violin I *pp. sempre.*

Violin II *pp. sempre.*

Viola *pp. sempre.*

Cello *pp. sempre.*

Bass *pp. sempre.*

Sy. nu zba = wi = cie lu ski = nieniem wszechmocnej *re = ki,* *na znae kto zwi = lu, godzien za = sty = nac* *nowsins im Konigs, müßigst du zinsins*

(Aldona okazuje się w głębi wodziery pielgrzymiej, wsparta na lasce i przesuwa się jak cień przed stallami. Rycerze zagłębieni w modlitwie, nie widzą jej z pora pulpitu, gdy Aldona zbliża się ku przodowi sceny, orkiestra milśnie zupełnie, i następuje długa pauza.)

(Aldona wstępuje im Hintergründe im Pilgerkleide, und geht still an den Brücken vorüber, die Ritter in ihrem Gebet vertieft, sehen sie nicht. Sobald sie in den Vordergrund kommt, springt die Musik lange Pause.)

Flauto

Chór. *zna = kiem* *Swo jej* *mę = ki,* *Sy = nu zba = wi = cie lu ski* *nieniem wszechmocnej* *re = ki,* *füßran soll im Stornu,* *Gnädig = Dief Dief bu = waisn mit* *müßigst Hand* *imb* *luta,*

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Bass

Flauto

Flauto

na naczeto z wielu godzien zastynac
 Wurfst im Kranz und dieu zuifrau
 ana. Kiem Twojej mę = ki
 fufrau toll im Stenita.
 Sy = nu zba = wi = cie = lu
 Gu = dieg die bu = ngefn

Flauto.

Oboa

Clar.

Flauto.

Oboa

Clar.

Du = chu swiatto bo = ze go = tab = ku Cy = o = nu.
 Hm... das Licht und Quellen wupfließ und in Gu = du

Flauto: *ritard molto.*

divisi. *sordini.* *con sordini*

Aldena.

On tu jest, on ntem gro - nie ry cer - skiam za -
 On tu jest, on ntem gro - nie ry cer - skiam za -
 sia - da, Czy go uj - rzę? czy po - znam?
 ma - da, Czy go uj - rzę? czy po - znam?

Andante cantabile.

(Z wyjątkiem ciągłej wzmocnienia)
(mit flüchtigem Crescendoweg)

Corni.

Wiemy Halban sta-ry przed
Halban fut gupstasidun nirs?

Breit:

arco

arco

arco

arco

arco

arco

espress.

arco

co = Kiem byt na Litwie. Pod mia = nem Konra - da Alf do Hisz =
nisan fuk der Wajfuit. Dm Alf nunt sij Bon - wro, Er zoy may

pa = ni po = niost kry = io = me sztan - da = zy, a po = tem po = irod
Syr = nisan, fin = grawif mter w fuzimigwrt Rnf = ran, Er wird in fuzimigwrt

marcato.

Kiem = caw zmetwa miat za = sty = nge.
Lm = Dm fofan Rnfur w = nge = ltrus.

Oboa
Clar.
Corni

(Sada na kolana przykonfesyo-
nale i zastania twarz rekami)
(Fällt uns die Arme beim Kniefußt und
erfüllt mit Händen das Gesicht.)

dolce. (quasi parlando)
On tu jest, on tu jest, Hlas go, nje rzeć raz je = den i zgi - nąc.
On i! du! On i! du! On i! du! On i! du! On i! du! On i! du!

(Halban wstaje z ławy na wprost Aldony po drugiej stronie sceny i po kolei obchodzi braci,
mówiąc każdemu do ucha.)

(Halban niefabst się, niefabst się den Rittenen das Anisfe nief, indem er jedem ins Ohr spricht.)

Halban. (quasi parlando)
Wallen - rod, lew za - ho - nu, Wallen -
Wallen - rod, Lni dno, Or. dno, Wallen -
poco marcé. poco marcé. poco marcé. poco marcé.

Tymp.

Andante mosso ♩ = 80.

Oboe. *in F.*

Clar. *in F.*

Fag.

Trampi

Halban (du rycerz) (in der Ritterzeit)
(sotto voce)
Konrad Wal-len-rod wzorem jest ry-ce-ryz.
Konrad Wallewrod wzorodig walew Erywan.

Viola.

divisi

p.

Oboe.

Clar.

Fag.

Trampi

Halban

Viola.

p.

Wsta-wion-wla sty-li ry-ce-ryz-mi
Hort-ist-ku-ple-lian- fuc-naw-krifm-ur.

Oboa.

i = ny. Inan = ra = da wy = brac na = le = zy.
Infran. Hef Konrad! ihr müßt ihr müßten.

Oboe.

Handwritten musical score for Oboe and voice. The Oboe part is in G major, 2/4 time. The voice part has lyrics in Polish. The score is on aged paper with some staining.

Lyrics (Polish):

Kon: rad z wy: cię z twa name za go: wiada Kon: rada! wy: brać Kon:
 Miał by imi A wiały n fufort im z imi Tiały Hof Konrad! mój = lut dan

Performance markings:

- cresc e stringendo.*

Oboe.

Violin. I^o

ra-da Bon-ri, Han-ra-da! Bon-ri!

a tempo

poco più mosso.

cresc: molto et

(Gdy Hulban zasiada narad w Ławce, Aldona mówi do siebie.)

(Sobald Halban seinen Platz in den Linken einnimmt, Alina spricht für sich.)

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on page 246. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4.

Vocal Part (Lyrics in Polish):

no - ne wy - ro - ki.
 Got - tów Pa - nów - tan.

Piano Part:

The piano part consists of several staves. The right hand plays chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a bass line. There are markings for *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) in the lower staves.

Performance Markings:

- p.* (piano) in the vocal part.
- pizz.* (pizzicato) in the piano part.
- arco* (arco) in the piano part.

Handwritten musical score on page 247. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves for vocal parts and the last five for instrumental parts. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

Vocal Parts (Staves 1-5):

- Staff 1: Soprano part, starting with a rest, then a melodic line with a *p.* (piano) marking.
- Staff 2: Alto part, starting with a rest, then a melodic line with a *p.* marking.
- Staff 3: Tenor part, starting with a rest, then a melodic line with a *p.* marking.
- Staff 4: Bass part, starting with a rest, then a melodic line with a *p.* marking.
- Staff 5: Bass line, starting with a rest, then a melodic line with a *p.* marking.

Instrumental Parts (Staves 6-10):

- Staff 6: Violin I part, starting with a rest, then a melodic line with a *poco crescendo.* marking.
- Staff 7: Violin II part, starting with a rest, then a melodic line with a *poco crescendo.* marking.
- Staff 8: Viola part, starting with a rest, then a melodic line with a *poco crescendo.* marking.
- Staff 9: Cello part, starting with a rest, then a melodic line with a *poco crescendo.* marking.
- Staff 10: Double Bass part, starting with a rest, then a melodic line with a *poco crescendo.* marking.

Lyrics (Staff 6):

mi : strzem.
 Mai : Hm.

poco crescendo.
 a . byś ich za bi : jat, czyż nie po = zna ję : U :
 inne są już są mi : nie, Chyba się ma = łać : aut .

Other markings:

- Staff 1: *8^a* marking above the staff.
- Staff 2: *8^a* marking above the staff.
- Staff 5: *p.* marking below the staff.
- Staff 6: *poco crescendo.* marking above the staff.
- Staff 7: *poco crescendo.* marking above the staff.
- Staff 8: *poco crescendo.* marking above the staff.
- Staff 9: *arco.* marking above the staff.
- Staff 10: *arco.* marking above the staff.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is written on 18 staves. The top 10 staves are for the choir, with vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The bottom 8 staves are for the piano, with a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a single bass line. The music is in 4/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are in Polish and are written below the vocal lines.

sotto voce.

Kry - wasz da - remnie.
 brzyt dyf gnu - gu - brach.

Cho - ciaz bys jak was in ne przybrat
 Nasz ist dnu Gnu = stalt, ngnu dnu dnu dnu

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on page 250, featuring vocal and instrumental parts with lyrics in Polish.

Tempo markings: *piu Sento.* (top right), *can Duolo.* (middle right).

Lyrics (Polish):

sta - to wtuo - jęj du - szę mie - le da - wne - go,
 Husary, blisib diu Smaku trun mija diu mniemu.

wszak zo sta - to, zo =
 jęnyk doj diu mni - nu, diu

Instrumental parts: The score includes staves for piano accompaniment, with a section labeled *Col. Bass.* (Cello/Bass).

Handwritten musical score on page 251. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The first system contains vocal staves (soprano, alto, tenor, and two bass parts) and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "sta - mi - to - we - minie. - may!". The second system continues the piano accompaniment, marked "ritenu poco." (ritardando poco). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Andante.

Flauto

Oboe

Clar.

Hornad
(wstaje)
(nufukit fuf)

Aldona

Violini

Cello Bas

Arpa

Sty - oza - tem jakies
Wzly antur druskub
Wzrynan,
dolce
i piaz
Wzrynan,
Wzrynan,

divisi
8va
divisi
8va

mp

Oboe

Clar.

dolce.

ci = chy.
Wzrynan?

stringendo

Allegro.

Aldona.

8va

Violini

8va

stringendo.

Arpa

po co riten.

o alf! Hon - ra - dzie! Hon - ra - dzie! Hon -
o alf! O Bon - ra - dzie! O Bon - ra - dzie! O

Clar. *Maestoso.*

Fag. (wstań, rycerze usychodzą i staw i otaczają go.)
(steh auf, die Ritter umringen ihn.)

Trombe.

Halban. *marc.*
Hör in: mir Miskra wu sta nasze Ktadzie, wrahsy: ze z liscie i mig Wallen:
Gott fordert ab, daß Konrad Minster werden, Huhst ihr Viel: lenroß Kruun nicht gut:

Handwritten musical score for Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Piano. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line with lyrics in Russian and German, and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "ro = da? nommen? 3 Stan = my brat bra = tu. Die = chaj re = ka Ei = my prid bu =". The piano part includes a bass line and a treble line with various musical notations like "espress." and "3".

Oboe

Corni.

po = da, On mistrzem na szym on mistrzem na
 yfloz, Ek ugardu Mni = = fter, Ek ugardu Mni = = = =

sfz.
fz.
dolce.
p.

Allegro vivace. ♩. 150.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegro vivace. ♩. 150." The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like "f" (forte) and "sf" (sforzando). The first system contains instrumental parts. The second system includes vocal parts with lyrics in Italian: "Chor. 7 f. Lgo - da!", "sf. Non - no!", "sf. Non - no!", and "sf. Non - no!". The third system continues the instrumental parts. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is written on 18 staves. The top 10 staves are for the choir, with four parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a double bass line. The bottom 8 staves are for the piano, with four parts (Right Hand, Left Hand, and two inner voices). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish and are written below the choir staves.

Lyrics (Polish):

zy = je niech zy = je za = kon niech po = ganstwo zgi = nie! Niech zy = je za = kon
 Oznajduj, Daw O = dan blifn, Hui = dan = fym ym = daw = bu! Daw O = dan blifn

Handwritten musical score on page 258. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a hymn or religious song. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

The lyrics are as follows:

nisch so. gar. stur. ei. nis, Nisch ey. je. za. kon. Kon. rad nisch
 Haidunfün nur. Dur. lu, Dur. Du. Du. blü. ju, Hof. lu. lu

82

Arcykomtur. (na stronie) zwycięzca
(für fünf.) mit Muth. Konrad zwycięzca
Konrad ist Sieger

zy je, niech zy je.
Konrad, for Konrad!

Col Basso.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is written on 18 staves. The top 10 staves are for the choir, with parts for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The bottom 8 staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish and German. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure has a key signature change from one sharp to two sharps. The second measure has a time signature change from 4/4 to 3/4. The third measure has a key signature change from two sharps to one sharp. The fourth measure has a time signature change from 3/4 to 4/4. The lyrics are: 'Konrad zwycięża! Konrad jest zwycięzcą!' (Konrad triumphs! Konrad is the victor!). The piano accompaniment features a prominent melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand.

Lyrics (Polish):
 Konrad zwycięża!
 Konrad jest zwycięzcą!

Lyrics (German):
 Konrad ist Sieger!
 Konrad ist Sieger!

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece, page 261. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line with lyrics in Polish and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a prominent tremolo in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand. The lyrics are:

Jah, ma, wiecie - kłose skryje? Łomsty mi trze - ba. Łomsty mi trze - ba, Kłan - rad nie - chaj Kłan - rad.
 Wiatr nie bożnił się, Róża bu - gniła się, Róża bu - gniła się, Kłan - rad Kłan - rad.
 Niech ży - je!
 Er - lu - bu!

Handwritten musical score on page 262, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Polish. The score includes instrumental parts and vocal lines with lyrics such as "zgi = nie, xamoty mi", "nie = chaj kon rad", and "Niech żyje".

con passione.

zgi = nie, xamoty mi
 Kon = bu, Kon = bu =

trzet = ba
 gno = isf,

nie = chaj kon rad
 Kon = ju, Kon = rad

zgi = nie,
 Kon = bu!

Niech żyje
 Kon = rad niech

Kon = rad, niech

Handwritten musical score on page 263. The score is written on multiple staves, organized into systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is indicated by three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into several systems, with the first system starting with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into several systems, with the first system starting with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into several systems, with the first system starting with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps.

88

Col Basso

Meno mosso.

in C. G.

Andante.

Przykro mi.
(głosno do rycerzy.)
(hasła górnym Rittmura) Wian

Przykro mi.
cia u = oczij = my u = oczij = my
asf, iŝ Loni = Dni, gniŝ Eŝ = uŝ = bu =

Flauto

Oboa

Fag.

Corni.

mistera,
zu - jung,

La - nim
auf die

ob
frül' -

red
zu

weis - ty
Herrn hing die

zu - Kon - ey Aht wy -
Mistungest. be.

Flauto

Halban

bo -
fing -

(do siebte)
(für die)

Cel
End -

mös
lieb

o -
bin auf am

weis - ty!
Zim - le!

(Arcykomtur prowadzi Konrada do tronu. Konrad siada, potem wszyscy przechodzą kolejno przed tronem pochyłając głowy przed Konradem, a następnie grupują się naprzeciw tronu.)

(Die Großkonstante fñhrt den Konrad zum Herrn, Konrad setzt sich, fix auf sich selbst
alle zu dem Herrn vorüber und bezeugen das Thutet vor Konrad. Sie halten sich ihm gegenüber an.)

Moderato assai.

[illegible]

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The title 'Flauto.' is written in a cursive script at the top left. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). It begins with a '1mo' marking above the staff. The second staff is empty. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three flats. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of three flats. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three flats. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of three flats. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three flats. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of three flats. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three flats. The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of three flats. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings like 'fz' (forzando) and 'p' (piano) are present. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Obaa. Clar. Fag. Viol. 1^o.

cresc. *espres. molto.*

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

cresc.

Flauto. Oboa. Clar. Fag. Corni. Trombe. Viol. 1^o.

1^{mo} *espres.* *cresc. molto.* *cresc. molto.* *cresc. molto.* *cresc. molto.* *cresc. molto.*

1^{mo} *p.* *p.* *p.* *p.* *p.* *p.*

Flauto

a 2^a

poco riten. *a tempo.*

cresc.

Ott.

Viol. I.

poco riten.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. At the top, the page number '268.' is written. The score is divided into two main sections: 'Flauto' (Flute) and 'Viol. I.' (Violin I). The Flauto section is marked 'a 2^a' and includes dynamics 'poco riten.' and 'a tempo.' The Viol. I section is marked 'poco riten.' and includes a 'cresc.' marking. The notation is written on multiple staves, with various musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Piano

Konrad (wstaje z bramy.)

Konrad (wchodzi z bramy.)

dziękuję = ki wam Bra = = sia! o Dzie = = ki wam, Dla
 moim Serce = = waszemu Huc = = ran, Dank, Dan

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 270. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line with German lyrics and instrumental parts for strings and woodwinds.

Vocal Line (Soprano/Alto):

chwa - ty za - ho - nu try - sie - gam wal - crye za mia - ng do ego - nu. a
 De - ann zur Erwan, will Rühmgen ist, inn dem Glau - ben zu nufren, Und

Instrumental Parts:

- Woodwinds:** Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Contrabassoon.
- Strings:** Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass.

The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with notes and rests clearly marked. The lyrics are written below the vocal line, and the instrumental parts are written on staves above and below the vocal line.

riten.

Kie - dy tra - ba wezwie na bój Krwawy, Na jmiere was wiodze Za - wo - dy do
 Kie - dy tra - ba wezwie na bój Krwawy, Na jmiere was wiodze Za - wo - dy do

cresc.

a tempo.
Allegro.

Trombe.
Tromboni.
Trombad.
Chor.

a tempo.
sta. wy.
Ani. ma!

nam Ho. ra. = dris!
Ho. lu. bi. Ho. = lud!
Ho. lu. bi. Ho. = lud!

nam Ho. ra. = dris.
Ho. lu. bi. Ho. = lud!

Corni.

gdy wezwie bój krewa = wy, Ty nas pro = wie = dajesz do sta = = =

Ar. i. a. Du. m. Ho. lu. bi. = = = mi, Tu. fo. r. i. m. z. a. m. u. = = = mi = = = y. u. = = =

Ruf

Pieśń o Kościele.

dimin.

in H. Fis.

dimin.

Grzykowiak.

wy.

mu!

*Bracia = cia u = stępmy * Kościelnego pro =*
Bracia = dusz, nasz łof = fun ugięcia fcił'gu Sygnali =

in H. Fis.

Arctikonite.

Bro =	=	cia u =	stapmy	akoscielnego	pro =
Brn =	=	dur, nna	lup = fur	wislin fuil'gu	Symonl =

Allegro.

in G.

p. + b

ci = sz. Cresc od = dac Bo = gu..
szindar, Du ma = fty ba = tan!

Non - rad
Donrad,

Wiel = hi mister nich zy = ja! Niech zy = ja. za = kan nich po = gan'stwo
 Un = fur Mui = fur lu = bu, Hof un = fur Or = du Flur'stun un =

Wiel = hi mister nich mister
 Un = fur Mui'stun

Handwritten musical score on page 278. The score consists of 15 staves. The first 14 staves are instrumental, featuring various musical notations including treble and bass clefs, key signatures (mostly D major), time signatures (mostly 3/4), and complex rhythmic patterns. The 15th staff contains handwritten lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "zgi = nie, Niech zy = je ra = kon! Kon = rad niech zy = je, Niech dur = bu, Hof in = fur Or... Inn! Hof lu = bu Kon = wird, forj". The notation includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests.

Handwritten musical score on page 279. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols. Key markings include:

- in B.* (written on the second staff)
- molto.* (written above the piano part, repeated twice)
- marc.* (written above the piano part, repeated twice)
- Non* (written above the piano part, repeated twice)
- je!* (written above the piano part, repeated twice)
- marc.* (written above the piano part, repeated twice)
- sfz. p.* (written below the piano part, repeated twice)

The score is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century musical notation, with a focus on melodic lines and harmonic support.

Handwritten musical score on page 280, featuring multiple staves and musical notation.

The score includes the following markings and instructions:

- 1^{mo} dolcissimo.* (written above the first staff)
- 1^{mo} dolcissimo.* (written above the second staff)
- in F.* (written above the third staff)
- dolcissimo.* (written above the fourth staff)
- p/p.* (written below the fifth staff)
- (Arcykantor Halban i Chór odchodzą.)* (written below the sixth staff)
- (Großkantor Halban und Chor ab.)* (written below the seventh staff)
- con sordini* (written above the eighth staff)
- con sordini.* (written above the ninth staff)
- p/p.* (written below the tenth staff)
- p/p.* (written below the eleventh staff)
- p/p.* (written below the twelfth staff)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on page 281. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The following markings are present:

- riten.* (ritardando) at the top right of the first system.
- senza sordini* (without mutes) in the middle of the second system.
- marc.* (marcato) in the third system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) in the third system.
- p.* (piano) in the third system.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of a composer's manuscript.

Scena II^{ga}.

Konrad, Aldona.

II^{er} Auftritt. Konrad, Aldona.

Aldona (stojąc na stopniach kranu.)
(auf dem Stufen u. des Krons.)

Konrad (schodzi z kranu.)
(tritt von dem Krons herab.)

Oy! nie się tu: drit? Łka die tu w tej chwili, Nie pa: mić i
Wzrostu Al. Do: mu? E: ban jut? Wzrostu mi: i, Do: kranu: i
stuch nie myli. To: byt jej
Wzrostu mi: i, Do: kranu: i

(Aldona wychodzi z konfesyjonału
 i rzuca mu się w objęcia)
 (Aldona tritt aus dem Confestüßl
 und sinkt in seinen Arm.)

al = fie moj al = = fie!
 Alf mein Gn lieb = = tue!
 o = na
 Stimme!
 al = do = = na!
 al = do = = na!

głos to był jej głos, tak to
 krztał, że nie mogła się oprzeć! if = on

Allegro con passione.

The musical score is written on 24 staves. The first 14 staves are for the piano introduction, marked *piano* and *Allegro con passione.* The tempo and mood are indicated by the title. The piano part consists of a right-hand melody and a left-hand accompaniment. The orchestral section begins on the 15th staff, marked *Piccolo.* The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flauti (Flutes), and Oboe. The string section includes Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score features various musical notations, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *crescendo.* The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the piano part features a more complex melodic line. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and markings visible.

Handwritten musical score for a piano and orchestra. The score is written on 18 staves. The top 10 staves are for the piano, and the bottom 8 staves are for the orchestra. The piano part features complex chords and trills, with markings such as "8va", "a2va", and "dimin.". The orchestra part includes woodwinds, strings, and percussion, with markings such as "molto espress." and "dimin.". The score is written in a single system, with measures numbered 1 through 10.

Handwritten musical score for Violin I and other instruments. The score is written on a system of staves. The instruments listed are Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fagot.), and Violin I (Viol. I.). The Violin I part features a melodic line with a fermata and a dynamic marking of *p. dimin. e ritard.* (piano, diminuendo, and ritardando). The other instruments have rests or sustained notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings.

Moderato. ♩ = 80.

Handwritten musical score for "Die zwei ja" by Antonín Dvořák. The score is for a full orchestra and two vocal soloists, Aldona and Konrad. It features staves for Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and two vocal parts. The music is in 2/4 time, key of D major, and consists of five measures. The vocal parts have lyrics in Czech and German. The instrumental parts include woodwinds, strings, and piano accompaniment.

Vocal Lyrics:

Measure	Aldona (Czech)	Aldona (German)	Konrad (Czech)	Konrad (German)
1	-	-	Die - bier to	Die - bier to
2	-	-	wi - gin - du	wi - gin - du
3	-	-	dra - je	dra - je
4	-	-	dy - na	dy - na
5	To two - ja	To two - ja	To two - ja	To two - ja

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece, page 287. The score is written on 15 staves. The first 10 staves are for the vocal line, and the last 5 staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in 2/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p.' and 'dolce.'

Vocal Line (Staves 1-10):

- Staff 1: *dtou! to two-je*
- Staff 2: *li-ca to two-je*
- Staff 3: *li-ca*
- Staff 4: *dtou! finu Dninn*
- Staff 5: *Mangunfinu Dninn*
- Staff 6: *Mangun.*
- Staff 7: *li-ca to two-je*
- Staff 8: *li-ca.*
- Staff 9: *Mangun!*
- Staff 10: *Mangun!*

Piano Accompaniment (Staves 11-15):

- Staff 11: *espress.*
- Staff 12: *arco.*
- Staff 13: *arco.*
- Staff 14: *arco.*
- Staff 15: *arco.*

Lyrics (Staves 11-15):

- Staff 11: *dtou! to two-je*
- Staff 12: *li-ca to two-je*
- Staff 13: *li-ca*
- Staff 14: *dtou! finu Dninn*
- Staff 15: *Mangunfinu Dninn*

Lyrics (Staves 16-20):

- Staff 16: *li-ca to two-je*
- Staff 17: *li-ca.*
- Staff 18: *Mangun!*
- Staff 19: *Mangun!*
- Staff 20: *Mangun!*

Lyrics (Staves 21-25):

- Staff 21: *li-ca to two-je*
- Staff 22: *li-ca.*
- Staff 23: *Mangun!*
- Staff 24: *Mangun!*
- Staff 25: *Mangun!*

Lyrics (Staves 26-30):

- Staff 26: *li-ca to two-je*
- Staff 27: *li-ca.*
- Staff 28: *Mangun!*
- Staff 29: *Mangun!*
- Staff 30: *Mangun!*

Handwritten musical score on page 288, featuring vocal and piano parts with lyrics in Polish. The score is written on ten staves. The top five staves are for the vocal part, and the bottom five staves are for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are in Polish and are written below the vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cresc.* and *espres.*.

Vocal Part Lyrics:

= dnej tej go dzej = ny
 = gnie trumnyj szumnyj, *espres.*
 = dzej = na, za =
 szumnyj, szumnyj, *espres.*
 = za = cie = ra za = cie = ra
 szumnyj, szumnyj, *espres.*
 = za = cie = ra za = cie = ra
 szumnyj, szumnyj, *espres.*
 = za = cie = ra za = cie = ra
 szumnyj, szumnyj, *espres.*

Piano Part:

The piano part consists of five staves. The first two staves are for the right hand, and the last three staves are for the left hand. The piano part includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cresc.* and *espres.*.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on ten staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The bottom six staves are for instrumental parts (Piano, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass). The music is in 4/4 time and features a mix of vocal lines and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are in Polish and are written below the vocal staves. The score is handwritten and shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

poco ritard.

a2 *8a*

dimin.

dimin.

poco ritard.

da = = = = = wniej u = de = rra, jak da = wniej u = de = rra ko = = = = chasz
 Du = = = = = malb' die Lin = bu, ngin Du = malb' die Lin bu die Lin = = = = = buft'
 Ser = ce jah da = = wniej u = de = rra jah da = wniej u = de = rra ko = = = = chasz
 gluft roz ngin Du = = malb' die Lin = bu, ngin Du malb' die Lin bu, inf lin = = = = = bu

poco ritard.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on 15 staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The next four staves are for piano accompaniment (Right and Left Hand). The bottom seven staves are for a string ensemble (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses). The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish and German. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

musie, znów bę-
mię, waf dżu
ko = cham cie, znów bę
infim - bu dż, waf dżu

dziem razem ko = chasz
mię, waf, im dżu - waf im dżu
dziem razem, ko = cham cie, znów będziem
wa Gattin, infim - bu dż, waf im dżu

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper. It features a large choir section at the top with multiple staves, and an orchestra section at the bottom with staves for strings and woodwinds. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish, with the words "ra : zem" and "ni : nu" appearing in the vocal parts. The score is handwritten in black ink, showing signs of age and wear.

con moto e sempre stringendo.

Oboa. *1^{mo}*

Corni.

ho = chass minie?
 nymly' nin glück!
 ho = chass min glück.
 nymly' nin glück.

al = do = no! al = do = no!
 al = do = na. al = do = na!

Col Basso.

Flauto. *1²*

Oboa *1²*

Clar. *1²*

Fag. *1^{mo}*

Corni 1²

Aldona

al = fie! al = fie!
 Min Min Min Min

poco a poco.

poco a poco.

poco a poco.

poco a poco.

poco a poco.

Handwritten musical score on page 296. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves, and performance instructions are written above or below the piano staves.

Lyrics:

lu = by!
 fūū = vū
 lu = ba!
 fūū = vū

Performance Instructions:

cresc.
 p.
 cresc.
 espress.
 1^{mo}.
 2^{do}.
 cresc.
 cresc.
 cresc.
 can gran espress.

Allegro.

dolce

p.

otto

O möj Al = = fie lu = by!

In mein Glück mein Lu = ben!

O Al = do = = no lu = ba!

In mein Glück mein Lu = ben!

piu tranquillo.

nie chciał mej zgnęby, On do - dat si - ty nieś tę -

für - du die Litten, Er ließ mich tra - gen mein

Mów ja tu przystań! fur?

Col Basso

*poco più lento.**dolce.**dolce.**can tenera.**p.*

= kno - = ty branie, On wiódł sa - mo - tny
 Ojcu - = żył Pórn, Pórn Mni, An - nian. On wiódł sa -
 Pórn Mni, An - nian.

(Julio się do jego piersi.)
 (Hörst du ihn schmeicheln).

motna, *puer* nieznane zie-mie. *espress.* *p.* *q.* *Ja* żyć nie mo-głam bez
 nio-sa *ścis-ta* miu- *Schritte.* *lu ba! lu = ba!* *ich* kocha-ła cię nie-

O lu ba! O lu = ba!
 O mi-łość! O mi-łość!

Larghetto.

ritard.

89

Αρπα.

dolce.

① chwilo btoğa, o = cra
 ① Lary Dub Glückes, craf, iuf

Flauto

Oboa.

Fagot

Arpa

choi = lo
Fary Dub

blo = ga o
Głuckab uf, isz fary Dub

cras
uf, isz fary Dub

why imie!
ub Kusiin!

choi = lo
Fary Dub

choi = lo
Fary Dub

Flauto

Oboa.

Clar.

Bass Clar. in F.

Arpa

blo = ga!
Głuckab!
blo = ga!
Głuckab!

Ser = ce roz = ko = szę i mi =
Lin = bu im Flus = zany fol = Dus

Wo = cię tełnie!
W osmistrzynie!

Clar. *p.* *cresc. un poco*

Bass Cl. *p.* *cresc. un poco.*

tossia tehnie! A ser = ce roz ko = saq i mi tas = cia
Womansuim! *cresc.*
af Lin = bu inn flur = zur, fol dnt Mon = na

Flauto

Bass Cl.

Arpa.

tehnie!
trium!

O chui = lo bto = ga cra =
O fuy dub ghu = kub, uf, if

Flauto

Arpa.

ro = wny śnie
fuß' ab Ruim!

O chwilo bto. ga, o era ro = wny
O Tary Dab Glinchub, uf inf fuß' ab

poco stringendo.

poco stringendo.

Flauto.

Arpa.

ritard. *a tempo.*

ritard. *con tenerezza.*

dolce. *estros.* *dolce.* *con tenerezza.*

śnie! ser = ce mi = tos = cia tehnie! A
Ruim! Lin = bi nin fol = Das Fräim, uf, Lin = bu im Glin = zuu

Flauto

Cor angl.

Bass Cl.

Arpa

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

suivrez.

rozko = sza ser = ce technie!

fol. = dur, fil = tur Non = na = trum!

sordini

sordini

sordini

sordini

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The first staff is labeled "Arpa." and the second staff is labeled "Viol. 1ª". Both staves are in 2/4 time and feature a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The Arpa staff contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking "cresc. un poco." and a fermata. The Viol. 1ª staff contains a sustained harmonic line with a crescendo marking "cresc. un poco." and a fermata. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

8^{va}

8^{va}

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

poco ritard.

8^{va}

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

Albina wysuwa się z objęć Konrada spostrzegła krzyk
na jego piersiach i wydała krzyk rozpaczy.

Albina erblickt den König auf Konrad's Brust und
ruft verzweiflungsvoll.

Allegro con moto.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegro con moto." The score is written on 18 staves, with the first 10 staves for piano accompaniment and the last 8 staves for vocal melody. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part features complex arpeggiated figures and sustained chords. The vocal part includes lyrics in Polish.

Vocal Lyrics (Polish):

Ach! *He!*
 Co to - nie?
 Na piersi *Twoj*
 Twoj *czarny*
 czarny *krzyz.*
 krzyz. *czarny*
 czarny *krzyz.*
 krzyz. *czarny*
 czarny *krzyz.*

Piano Accompaniment:

The piano accompaniment consists of 10 staves. The first 10 staves are for the piano part, and the last 8 staves are for the vocal part. The piano part features complex arpeggiated figures and sustained chords. The vocal part includes lyrics in Polish.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring vocal parts with lyrics in Polish and instrumental parts with dynamic markings like "cresc. e stringendo".

Vocal Parts (Lyrics in Polish):

- Top Vocal Part:**

spół. nie dzieło zemsoty,
 chęć. za. no. fól. lów,
 Tak!
 Tu!
- Bottom Vocal Part:**

poświęci. tam sie. bie forzy,
 jub' ił mił. gę. offord - gę.

Instrumental Parts (Dynamic Markings):

- String Section (Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses):**

cresc. e stringendo.
- Woodwind Section (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons):**

cresc. e stringendo.
- Percussion Section (Timpani, Snare, Cymbals):**

cresc. e stringendo.

Sicolo. *suivez.*

Flauto. *gamm*

(z bolescica.)
(Mit Wunsche)

Ach!
Auf!

wie na wie = ki, wie na wie = ki drie =
n: ngiy trunnut, uf lü? iam: müt trunnut

riten.
li nas ten
Dinb Zinsfuss

z: sia: gtem.
fl: gtem.

Allegro molto vivace.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegro molto vivace." The score is written on 18 staves, organized into four systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegro molto vivace." at the top left. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. There are several dynamic markings, including "p." (piano) and "f." (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

in E. M.

con passione

Ach! Auf!

Ach! Auf!

p. f. f. f.

p. f. f. f.

p. f. f. f.

p. f. f. f.

Handwritten musical score for a 12-part choir. The score is written on 12 staves, with the first two staves for Soprano and Alto, and the remaining ten staves for various voice parts. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish, with the first line of lyrics appearing in the third measure. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on page 313. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Polish and are written below the vocal staves.

The lyrics are:

no = wych cie = = pien, i no = wych cie = = pien zwi = stu =
 Oj Kładzie Mój iść, iść iść Mój iść iść iść

Piccolo

Handwritten musical score for Piccolo and other instruments. The score is written on ten staves. The Piccolo part is on the top staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The other staves are for various instruments, including strings and woodwinds. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings such as *sfz.* and *marc.*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Corn I:Tromboni

Handwritten musical score for Corn I and Tromboni. The score is written on three staves. The Corn I part is on the top staff, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Tromboni part is on the bottom two staves, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. There are dynamic markings such as *marc.*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

ser - ca na = se rox = drie = la Bög ser - ca na = se rox = drie =
 will - ab nicht, daß wir zu - ein rox = drie = la Bög wir zu - ein rox = drie =
 nicht, daß wir zu - ein rox = drie = la Bög wir zu - ein rox = drie =

Handwritten musical score on page 315. The score is written on 18 staves. The first 10 staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The next 8 staves are for a vocal soloist and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes German lyrics. The piano accompaniment features chords and arpeggiated figures. The score is in G major and 4/4 time.

Vocal Lyrics:

ser = ca na = se ntem
 will ad nicht, daß wir
 ey = ein ro = die = la Big
 la = bun ge = p... auf

Performance Markings:

- la. mm.* (under the first vocal staff)
- sfz. p.* (under the piano accompaniment staves)
- sfz. pizz.* (under the piano accompaniment staves)

ser - ca na - wie ein - vor - die - la.
 will ab nicht, wir zu - sammen.
 wem sie ein - vor - die - la.
 singt bei - dem zu - sammen.

Clar. *dimin.* *poco ritard.*

Sag.

Emieré
Unb

tyl = ho
kann ynt =

dimin.
dimin.
dimin.

dolce.

ma = ze po = la = cryc nas.
ni = nnn Inw tod ul = lin.

Cadenza.

Arpa.

Allegro molto vivace.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and voices. The tempo is marked *Allegro molto vivace.* The score is organized into systems, with measures grouped by bar lines. The woodwind and brass sections play sustained notes, often with slurs and accents. The string section plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The vocal parts enter with the lyrics "Ach! Auf! zte - go aus dem".

Ach! Auf!

zte - go aus dem

Handwritten musical score on page 320, featuring vocal and instrumental staves. The score includes lyrics in Polish, with some words written in a stylized or shorthand manner. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *marc.* (marcato).

Lyrics (Polish):

kory - za stra - sany grom wy - stze - la. la. straszny grom wy - stze - la
 broni - za drogi - du Lili - tyz flami - minn drogi du Lili - tyz flaminin.

Dynamic Markings:

marc. (marcato)

Other Notations:

8^a, a2^a, 8^a

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano, numbered 321. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line with lyrics in Polish and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a prominent triplet in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The lyrics are:

I no wych cie = pien i nowych cie = pien zwiastu = je
 Sie kładem Mój nie, Sie kładem Mój nie nie nie = = = ba

The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *cresc. sempre.* and *mf*. The piano part features a triplet in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Handwritten musical score on page 323. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Lyrics:

no fur no fur
 my bu my bu
 cios. Prin. cios. Prin.

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *no*, *fur*, *my*, *bu*, *cios.*, and *Prin.*. The score is organized into systems, with each system containing several staves.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The notation is dense and spans across multiple systems. Key features include:

- Staff Groupings:** The score is organized into several groups of staves, some of which are bracketed together, suggesting different instrumental parts or sections of the music.
- Notes and Rhythms:** The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests, indicating a complex rhythmic structure.
- Dynamic Markings:** There are numerous markings such as ff (fortissimo), f (forte), mf (mezzo-forte), and pp (pianissimo), indicating changes in volume throughout the piece.
- Articulation and Phrasing:** The score uses various symbols for articulation, including slurs, ties, and accents, to guide the performer's interpretation.
- Handwriting:** The notation is written in a clear, cursive hand, typical of early 20th-century musical manuscripts.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with a wavy line indicating a breath or a long note, and several staves of accompaniment. The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats). There are also some unusual symbols, possibly representing specific instruments or techniques. The bottom system continues the musical composition with similar notation. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Clarinet.

in E.

in D.

(zum erstenmal)
(mit Signaturung)

ry
bist

cerz za = ko = = nu.
Or = umb = rit = = durt.

otto otto otto

Adagio molto sostenuto.

Clar. A. Bass Cl. in B. Fag. Corni E. Symp. Aldona Konrad Cello Basso.

Letz gdy nie mo = że po = zo = stać przy to = bie, za miez = kam
 Nie ma już państwa, ju = żej in der Nie = je. wpił się wof

pop. in E. A.

Oboa. Clar. blizko. la = bun. dolce. O w wiecznej za To = bie, Modlit się bę = de i tęsknić do
 O Słasku, to bit = tury, Lilię got Łowczyni i Słasku

Col Basso.

Oboe

Clar.

Bass Cl.

Fag.

Corn.

Tymp.

zgo = nu.
ga = fa!

Ja = kiz twój
Was pomyśł
za = miar?
Dziś miar?

Chęć praterce wtwo li = ca, glos
Ziś pusty ziv bu = twyftan, Ziś
dolec. twój
ziv

Oboe

Clar.

Bass Cl.

Fag.

Corn.

sty = szed.
fawon.

Czy wi = drisz to
Will bu = bu iud

nu ry? Tam sig za = gese = bie, biedna pustyel.
twu iud ziv juw = bu
mgn = bu miś duś fawon

Allegro.

Flauto
Oboe
Clar.
Bass Cl.
Fag.

ni - ca
Man - non.

Nie! - nigdy nie!
Nin! - niema! nin!

(Arcykomtur do Halbana w głębi.)
(Großkomtur zu Halban im Hintergründe.)

pizz. arco.
pizz. arco.
pizz. arco.
pizz. arco.
pizz. arco.

Clar. *p.*

Flaut. *p.*

Corn 1: *p.*

Tronb. *sfz.*

Org. *p.*

Flauto *p.*

Clar. *p.*

Bass Cl. *p.*

la: na, lwi o co.
Szymon, mied flakni

(Halban na stonie)
(Hulthen brisnith)

To al = do = na!
Kaal = do = na!

(do stebie)
(für tief).

zkead
Wub

tak na gta.
murex Dub bu

(Konrad srybko do Alsbary)
(Konrad pfundt zu Alsbary)

Sty = 028 kro = ki pa = dnij na ko.
Witten für inf. Animm für für, zum

Spej rany ja = ko wroch so - nu = ry Jo ko = bie = ta!
Anschaut Symon sein Ansig am aus of tun. Ein Wub!

Scena III^{cia} (Kwartet)

Andante non troppo lento.

III^{or} Auftritt. (Quartett).

Auftritt. (Quartett).

Violin I in A.

Violin II in E.

Viola in D.

Cello in E.A.

Double Bass in E.A.

Vocal Soloists:

- Aldona*: (pada na kolana przed Konradem.)
(fällt auf die Knie vor Conrad)
- Romad*
- Arcykon*: zmiana.
Institum?
- Halban*

Dynamics: *p.*, *legg.*, *pizz.*

pros = by, glos two ser = ce warusz, gro = blem jest dla mnie ca = ty swiat. Wiech
 many minie blasku two blask = ze wifomni, toz ist min pfon diu grom ze walt, ⑨

espress.

Col Basso.

pros = by glos two ser = ce warusz, Ach! gro = blem jest dla mnie
 many minie blasku two blask = ze wifomni, Ach! toz ist min pfon diu

espress.

Handwritten musical score on page 333, featuring vocal and piano parts. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The vocal part includes lyrics in Polish, and the piano part includes markings for *pizz.* (pizzicato).

Vocal Lyrics:

ca = ty świąt, *Wielki!* Niech
 grom = zni *Wielki!* *Wielki!*
 chwi = lo maż o Niech
 Lwi = Dni Dni mił *Wielki!*
 pros = by grom *Wielki!*
 maż maż mił *Wielki!*
 Niech two. *Wielki!*
 Maż Dni *Wielki!*
 Lwi = Dni Dni mił *Wielki!*
 Lwi = Dni Dni mił *Wielki!*

Piano Part:

The piano part consists of two staves. The right hand plays a melody with many slurs and ties, while the left hand plays a bass line with many slurs and ties. The piano part includes markings for *pizz.* (pizzicato) in the left hand.

Handwritten musical score for a four-part setting. The score is written on ten staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The bottom four staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure has a 'p.' (piano) marking. The second measure has a 'p.' marking. The third measure has a 'p.' marking. The fourth measure has a 'p.' marking. The lyrics are: 'ser = ce wzruszy / Niech prosby głos two ser = ce wzru = szy / gro = bern / toż iść / mo = ich strat, O / chwi = lo mąż o dnu ha = tu = szy, Dżis o = gram czu = je / gung parzył, O / Lni = duż się mił baw = wuż = wuż, Wistajęd dżab Lni = baw'.

Aldona
 ser = ce wzruszy
 Niech prosby głos two ser = ce wzru = szy
 gro = bern
 toż iść

Pomrad.
 mo = ich strat, O
 chwi = lo mąż o dnu ha = tu = szy, Dżis o = gram czu = je

Wojkom
 gung parzył, O
 Lni = duż się mił baw = wuż = wuż, Wistajęd dżab Lni = baw

Halban

Aldona
 dla mnie ca = ty smat.
 miu? diego - za Malt.

Konrad
 o = gram mo = ich strach.
 grzeczniuf iud you = guelt.

Arcykom

Halban
 chwi = lo mog o dnu ka = tu = sey, Na mi = dok jej le =
 Luideu dieu miuf kinf be = wofom, ty fuzift Wofduft, das ham sig zhrad
 auf iud füllt.

cresc. un poco.
cresc. un poco.
cresc. un poco.
cresc. un poco.
cresc. un poco.

spro = hoj du = szę od zy = skam Leer spro = Roj du = szę od
 Gwa = bu fuje = min Hwylnid Gwa = bu fuje = min min

dnu, chwi = lo mch ka = tu = szę
 kinf. tury dnu Gwał, bitturó

gdy = bym mógł wój chy = trój
 Róant ię doł dnu Gwałt wój

sład tajemnych my = śli sład sład
 fułt, fułt, fułt fułt! fułt!

gdy bym mógł Kon =
 Róant ię doł in

marc.
 marc.

Handwritten musical score for a song, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Polish. The lyrics are:

sko = kój
fil = lu
du = szy
sko = kój
od =
zys =
kam, Srad jon =
Lwin =
gum, Mynn Dub
Leer gdy
Lof Ruin
wej =
drie tam jwi nikt nie
wied wieb Anne fiamm pin
skru =
szy krat, jwi
fuf =
= rhu ju ngnun
slad zgje =
bie
fultt, - fuf ngn
slad
cios najdrie sie
co go
wef ngn
skru =
szy, La ze =
tyz wprach ten podty
lin =
run, Ty tnat ifu tolt, Inu listygn
zgje =
bie
nynb ifu
slad
gnilt!
Ty
gdy =
ngolt!
bym mozt
in kon =
nrd
gdy =
ngolt!
bym mozt
in kon =
nrd



Handwritten musical score for a song, page 340. The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves containing instrumental parts and the last four staves containing vocal parts with lyrics in Polish. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are:

nie = stel = ni zim = nych krot fielt scrod zimnych dreb git = tw?
niekt nie skru = = szy pon = = stel = ni zim = nych nin = murek drof = murek dreb Sifras = = Rumb = git = tw?
gad, Ja ze = tro wproch ten podty gad, Ja ze = tro wproch ten po = dty.
Hlad, czy twa' iju tadt dnu list = gun Hlad, czy twa' iju tadt dnu list = gun
ra = da du = = szy ta = jem = nych my = shi zgle = bie
Sawa = lu fyu = = waw. nymb ma? bu = pflaupt, waw no pif

dolce

Krat. fällt.

Krat: Co kry = nie mam! Ach chwie = je się co kry = nie mam.
 fällt, Was soll ich thun? O pfliem mich Mueß, Was soll ich thun?

slad. fällt!

god On ubiegi mnie on mistrzem jest on mistrzem jest on ubiegi
 Huch! Hofmann ist er, ist er die Mueß, ist er die Mueß, Hofmann ist er ist er die

La - nie dał porę - bra - gaś się
 Róż - kę, waf - tu mi - na - waf - kę.

ach! *f*
 waf

on mi - sta - m jest, i serce me ro - pa - e - ra, te - m -
 Waf - kę, waf - kę, waf - kę, waf - kę, waf - kę.

on mi - sta - m jest on ubra - g -
 Waf - kę, waf - kę, waf - kę, waf - kę, waf - kę.

Mój zom - sty plan
 Waf - kę, waf - kę, waf - kę, waf - kę, waf - kę.

już chwie - je
 Waf - kę, waf - kę, waf - kę, waf - kę, waf - kę.

li = tośc Bog w tute ser = ce technic! Wiech li = tośc
 Mat = tośc lofunt Gott am - mohl Gott lofunt am - mohl

chwie = je sie co ory = nie mam?
 folk inf fun o pfim = na Hoff!

On mi = strzem jest, on u = biegt minie
 Hryfmaniften na, Hryfmaniften na Hoff!

sig Full Mej zam = sty plan
 Mein Am = ifu mohl ju chwie-je
 kommt gar zu

Oboe
 clar.
 b.
 f.
 a2:
 p.
 cresc.
 tchrie,
 muck,
 Co
 cry = nie man? ach chwie - je
 Wub toll in thun? O pfliamen
 On miterem zest on u - biegt
 Hofmaistat? ist ifu truf die
 sig,
 Full,
 espres.
 espres.
 daj
 auf
 sig.
 Margl.
 mwie
 Margl.
 plan jus chwie - je sig jus chwie - je
 muck, Kommt gus zu Full, Kommt gus zu
 i see - ce me roz - pa - cra
 Ch mwinat Soupt tobt Flollun =

Handwritten musical score on two systems, featuring vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The notation includes treble and bass staves, clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a stylized, handwritten script.

System 1 (Left):

8^a

die
Qüel

Pa = nie,
Ait = dant

ser = ce me roz = pa = caq
In Hoffnung fof o Hellen =

technie,
Qüel,

In ubiegt mine on miterem
offen triff die Hufel, Hufmiftan?

sie
Sult

mei
min

zem = sty.
Ais = afu =

System 2 (Right):

daj
auf

perze. bla = gao
du mir = mir

technie.
Qüel.

mine
na?

I ser ce me roz = pa = caq
In minner Luft lobt Hellen =

plan jnz chwieje sie jnz chwie = je
monst, kommt gar zu Sult kommt gar zu

8^a

sig Qual Wieh dein w ser = ca trid
 sig Macht in ser = ce me ser = ce me roz = v
 mris, on mistremjest on n - biegt mris I ser = ce me roz: pa: cis
 Macht, Hoffnungstun? ich traf die Macht, In meiner Schrift tobt Höblun =
 sig Falt, in ser = ce me Schrift roz: pa tobt Höbl cis lun

two
 lobst,
 mich w ser = ce
 Dein Mit = leid
 pa = ra
 stöl =
 ra techne ser = ce
 lun = gual - stoff = nung
 techne
 gual -
 on n - biegt mich on mistrenjett on ubiegt
 ich traf die Maß, das gualst du, ich traf die
 Maß,
 I ser = ce me roz = pa = ra
 In meinem Geist tobt stöl =
 i ser = ce
 in meinem
 me
 Geist
 roz = pa
 tobt stöl
 ra
 lun =

Handwritten musical score for three voices and piano accompaniment. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has four staves (three voices and piano). The second system has four staves (three voices and piano). The third system has four staves (three voices and piano). The lyrics are in German and Polish. The piano part includes chords and arpeggios.

System 1:

- Voice 1: *sie, Qual,*
- Voice 2: *sie, Muth,*
- Voice 3: *technie. = gütlich,*
- Piano: *stij plan zur chwie = je zu*

System 2:

- Voice 1: *Niesch wser: ce twe Zum Mitternachts lobet*
- Voice 2: *ser = ce me Die Hoffnung flos,*
- Voice 3: *ser = ce me In mein = nem Lufte*
- Piano: *in ser = ce In mein = nem Lufte*

System 3:

- Voice 1: *Bis li = tois technie Die Gott nimmet.*
- Voice 2: *roz = pa = ora technie O Hölle = nungäuel*
- Voice 3: *roz = pa = ora technie. lobt Hölle = nungäuel.*
- Piano: *roz = pa = ora lobt Hölle = nungäuel.*

Handwritten musical score for a song in Polish. The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves containing vocal lines and the last four staves containing piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Polish and are written below the vocal lines. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. The lyrics are:

O Pa - nie daj pro - ba - gac sie, Niech wo - ce,
 Rit - tow asf - tu mi - ni - nut.

Ach! chwie - je sie co czy - nie mam spin,
 O! pftimnna Mrogl, Mrogl told in

On u - biegt mnie on mistrzem, jest,
 Tfu twof in Mrogl, Hlof - ministat, m,

Tchnig, mej zernsty plan juz chwie - je srg, Full,
 = gniel, ammin Rurifn = usnrb Romsut gar zu Tuf'

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each with multiple staves. The top system includes staves for vocal parts (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass) and piano accompaniment. The bottom system appears to be for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The word "cresc." (crescendo) is written on several staves in the bottom system, indicating a gradual increase in volume. The marking "p/p." (pianissimo) is also present on some staves. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and wear.

Allegro.

(do Arcykonstana.)
 (zinn Grosskonstanz) *espress.*
 O do brzy Pa = nie
 O góstań Kie = tun?

(do Aldony)
 (zinn Aldona)
 Cie = go na = dasz?
 Mnie bu = gniętyś in?

pizz.
 pizz.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece, page 355. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line with lyrics in Polish and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

Jy wy = stru = chasz pros = by mej.
 słoz miśl Dze, no = fo = wa miśl.
 O nie = szczę = śli = wa!
 O Un = gład = ę = pa!

The piano part includes chords and melodic lines, with dynamic markings like 'p.' and 'f.'.

Handwritten musical score on page 356. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are in Polish and include the following phrases:

- ba: nie (do Alboni)
- chul: ban (ja Alboni)
- A wiec (do Komrada)
- Nau 10 (ju Komrad)
- Koz: wa: ge (do Komrada)
- Wzrost: 1/2 (ju Komrad)
- niej: (do Komrada)
- niej: (ju Komrad)

Performance instructions include:

- cresc. (crescendo)
- pizz. (pizzicato)
- pizz. cresc. (pizzicato crescendo)
- in F. (in F major)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Andante sostenuto.

Cor. ang.

Bass. Clar. in F \flat

Aldona

Violini.

U stóp prze-czy = stój dzie-wi = cy, U = czy = ni = tam świe-ty
 You in-fan-ty Jūny = powi-er-zi = a. Jak Jū = kieb = dū lūgt' iŝ

8^a divisi.
 pp.

b \flat divisi
 pp.

ślub, że na kry-za = kōw zie = mi = cy za = zycia zam = knę się mgrob, Jū =
 ub, daß im dūr Sūny nū = sub O = dūnb, iŝ lūbnū Jūi = yu iŝb Jūrb! Jū Jyl.

8^a
 cresc un poco.

cresc un poco.

kres nę = dion = ki da = le = kie, Jū rez = te dni prze-żyć chce.
 Jūf am Jūnl minub Lū = bunn, Miŝ Jūn dū An = dūgt Jū mŝifū.

8^a
 pp.

pp.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloist. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper. It includes staves for Flauto, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and a vocal soloist. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The vocal soloist part includes lyrics in Russian: "knij - cie zám - knij - cie mnie" and "Hrom - mif, in Hrom - mif". The orchestration includes woodwinds, strings, and a vocal soloist. The score is handwritten and shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, featuring vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The top system includes vocal staves with lyrics in Polish. The middle system includes piano accompaniment for various instruments, with dynamic markings and crescendo instructions. The bottom system includes additional piano accompaniment staves.

Lyrics (Polish):

zwykłe two ię = da = nie Lecz jak re = ktaś, Lecz jak re = ktaś.
 Din = fub fluf = mę Mij = mę = laci = bnu Mij = mę = laci = bnu.

Dynamic Markings and Instructions:

- dol.* (dolce)
- cresc poco a poco.* (crescendo poco a poco)
- p.* (piano)
- piu.* (pizzicato)

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 362. The score is written on 18 staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons). The next four staves are for strings (violins I, violins II, violas, and cellos/double basses). The bottom four staves are for the vocal soloist and the vocal quartet. The music is in 3/4 time and D major. The vocal parts have lyrics in German. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'arco.' and 'dim.'

a2^a

a2^a

a2^a

arco.

arco.

(dimin.)
(mit Stolz.)

Ja, hier ist der Ort?
Grußt die Morynn?

tak sie sta: nie.
Moryb yn: ffn: ffn!

tak sie sta: nie
Moryb yn: ffn: ffn!

poco più tranquillo.

(zprzeczkiem)
(mit Kluftdrück.)

Fra: wem wiary, Miła Bogu te o: fia: ry, I na: wet
 Dąbłt dźw: m: f: m: K: m: O: f: m: n: f: m: S: l: t: t: m:

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring vocal parts and string accompaniment. The score is written on multiple staves, with the vocal parts at the bottom and the string parts above.

Vocal Parts:

- Top Vocal Part:** Includes lyrics in German: "wta = dra Kan-ra-da", "Dorf ab nicht brauen-", "jei stu-bom quat =", "tu nie za-da.", "Ein polf yn-jni =", "liegt Mrs-gerufun-".
- Bottom Vocal Part:** Includes lyrics in German: "wta = dra Kan-ra-da", "Dorf ab nicht brauen-", "jei stu-bom quat =", "tu nie za-da.", "Ein polf yn-jni =", "liegt Mrs-gerufun-".

String Parts:

- String 1:** Labeled "string." with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- String 2:** Labeled "string." with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- String 3:** Labeled "string." with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- String 4:** Labeled "string." with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- String 5:** Labeled "string." with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- String 6:** Labeled "string." with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- String 7:** Labeled "string." with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- String 8:** Labeled "string." with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- String 9:** Labeled "string." with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- String 10:** Labeled "string." with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- String 11:** Labeled "string." with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).
- String 12:** Labeled "string." with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

Other Notations:

- Dynamic Markings:** *cresc.* (crescendo) is used in several places, including under the vocal parts and the string parts.
- Tempo/Style Markings:** *Andante* is written in the bottom right corner.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 are written above the staves, indicating different sections of the music.

Lento.

Lento.

Bassclavier.

(na skronie)
(frisch kling.)

can duolo.

Legnam sig Hon-
Sub Damengast, ffa

(do Honrada po cichu)
(Lisp zu Bonrad.)

Nad Al. do - na, cu wał
Bonradu. fu. Ann, kumst in

ly-driesz choc da - le - ki.
lyntzen, noch im Hürren.

Handwritten musical score on page 366. The score consists of multiple staves for instruments and a vocal line with lyrics in a non-Latin script. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics (Vocal Line):

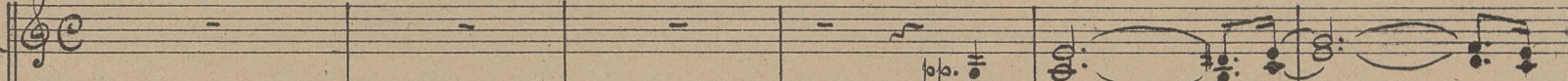
chan: ko! zo: no!
 link: tu! gullin!
 (gibino.)
 (lurid.)
 Lga. dram: ie
 Lni ne nian
 pam nij na wie = ki!
 Lni. Ku, anj n = = wiy!
 (idate wgtab.)
 (gust in dnu hintwogruind.)
 Hej
 Hlu
 stra = zo
 Ma = sjan.

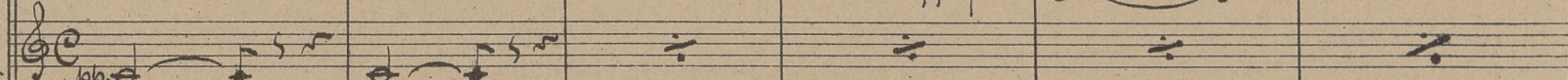
Scena IV^{ta} Finale.IV^{ter} Auftritt. Finale.

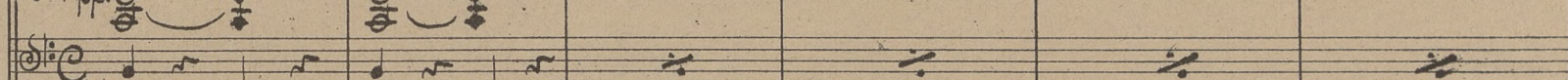
Aldona, Konrad, Halban, Arcykantur, straż, później rycerze i lud. Słychać zdaleka odgłos drwo,,
now i dźwięki wroczego marsza. Arcykantur jednemu z żołnierzy daje polecenie i ten wycho,,
dzi. Podczas tego Aldona skinieniem ręki zegna Konrada, który uderza twarz w dłoniach.
Aldona idzie za Arcykanturem ku wieży, Konrad chce pobiedz za nią. Halban go ostrzeguje.
Wchodzi oddział pachołków zbrojnych wszystkichi tuzem drzwiami. Za nimi czterech herol,,
dów prowadzi orkiestrę wojkową głównemi drzwiami. Tymczasem Arcykantur prowadzi
Konrada do tronu i staje po jednej, Halban po drugiej stronie.

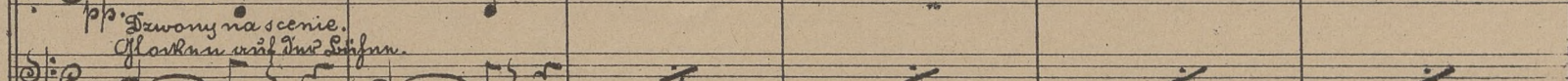
Aldona, Konrad, Halban, Großkomtur, Myrfa, dann Ritter und Volk, Von aguten wölent Gflokken,
gylänta, und die Klängen sind Eftmarpfab. Der Großkomtur mynkt nina wölent, der fief dann
nutfont. Aldona nimmt mit ninnu Mink Abfynd von Konrad, der fein Oullitz gurbirgt. Sie folgt
dem Großkomtur zum Thron, Konrad will ihr folgen. Halban fñlt ihn gñarñt. Durch alle Portale
kommen Anrygen in Maffa, und Halban fief zu beiden Seiten und fñntu auf. Durch die Thüre
gñntu fñforn gñu Haroldu ninnu Mñfñkbrñntu. Der Großkomtur fñft den Konrad auf den
Thron und fñlt fief auf feiner Seite, Halban auf der andern.

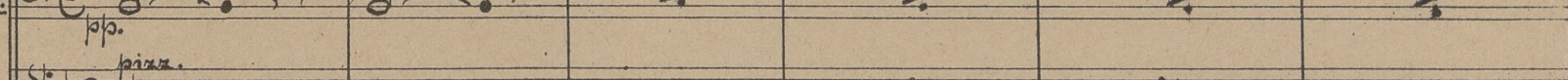
Tempo di Marcia.

Clar. F. 

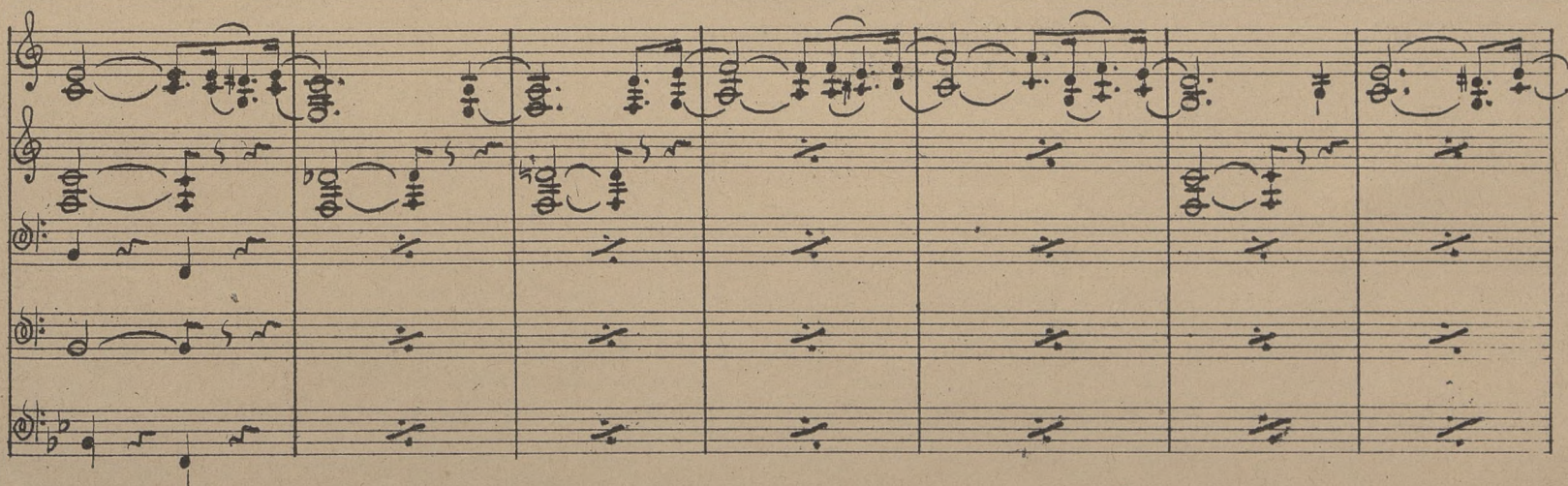
Corn F. 

Tymp. F. F. 

Drwony. 

Veckli c Bassi. 

pp. Drwony na scenie.
Gflokken wñt ihre Seifun.
pp.
pp.



Clar.

Bagot.

Corni.

Konrad

Harbau

(cicho.)
(cisze.)

Stój!
Wstój!

co
Wied

czy = miłość?
Wstój = miłość?

Al = do = na!
Al = do = na!

Al = do = na!
Al = do = na!

Wybieraj miłość z o. na. a
Intymnie z o. na. a

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into six parts: Flauto (Flute), Oboe, Clarinet, Triangle, Arpa (Harp), and Violoncello (Cello). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The Flauto part has a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the fourth measure. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Triangle parts have a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) in the fourth measure. The Arpa part has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) in the fourth measure. The Violoncello part has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) in the fourth measure. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *cresc. un poco*, *poco cresc.*, and *p.* (piano). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each consisting of five staves. The top system includes three staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'sfz.' (sforzando). The bottom system includes two staves with similar notation, also featuring 'sfz.' markings. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

Trombe F.
 Tuti.
 Arpa.
 Violini
 Viola.
 Violoncello e
 Basso.

Piccolo.
 Flauto.
 Oboe.
 Clar.
 Fagot.
 Corni.
 Trombe.
 Tromboni.
 Timp.
 Tuti.
 Arpa.
 Violini.
 Viola.
 Violoncello e
 Basso.

3 Trombe
sulla scena

The musical score is written on multiple staves. The top section includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and strings. The middle section features a large block of staves for the orchestra, with a section labeled "3 Trombe sulla scena" (3 Trumpets on stage). The bottom section contains staves for the vocal soloists. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "ben marc."

(Harolden kriegen Fanfare, orchestrae wogstowa na scenie odbiera męstwo podnoszą kęsy =

(Die Harolden blasen ihre Fanfaren, hinwärtz sieht die Mächtig auf das Gefirn, durch das Thungestand =

3 Trombe
sulla scena

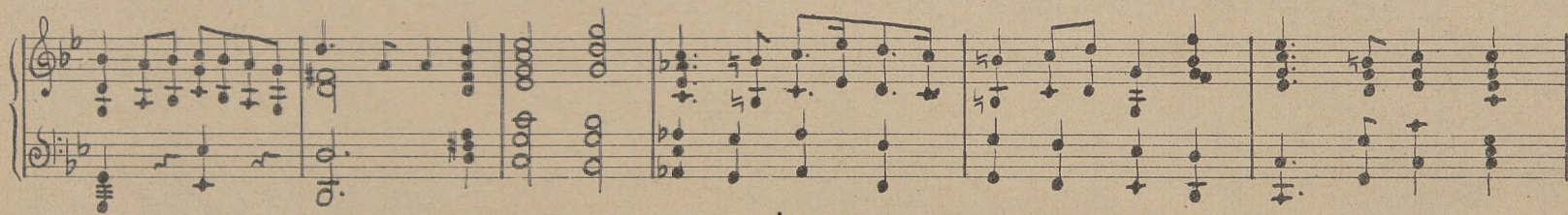
wchodzi główni dramisci i stoją w dwóch lub trzech szeregach na proscenium, z boków na-
przeciw tromu.

Komunierz i Kitha, i w Hallu pijin mufurran Kitha im Nodnagrin, im Trommgenüber wuf.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices, page 375. The score is written on 18 staves. The first 10 staves are for the orchestra, and the last 8 staves are for voices. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Orchestra na scenie.

Musik auf der Bühne.



Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on 18 staves. The top five staves are for the choir, with parts for Soprano (Soprano), Alto (Alto), Tenor (Tenor), Bass (Bass), and Contralto (Contralto). The bottom three staves are for the orchestra, with parts for Violins (Violini), Violas (Violen), and Cellos/Double Basses (Violoncelli). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "staccato" and "Unifono". The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure has a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The second measure has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat). The third measure has a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The fourth measure has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat).

(Podczas chóru rycerzy wchodzi głównemi giermkowie w dwóch szeregach i tworzą szeregi, a potem przez dwoje drzew bocznych cisnie się lud i staje za giermkami.)

(Unter Aufbruch kommen durch das Hauptportal Anführer in zwei Reihen, und bilden Squaden, durch im Aufbruch des Volkes herein.)

Santam

Handwritten musical score for Santam, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The score is written on aged paper and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The lyrics are as follows:

chwa = ly xa = bly = smet nam Bo = ha = ter
 glänzt in purb Ruf = nung Strafl Ein Heil =

Handwritten musical score on page 379. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The top system includes vocal staves (soprano, alto, tenor, bass) and piano accompaniment (right and left hand). The bottom system continues the vocal and piano parts. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish and are written below the vocal staves.

Lyrics:

powstał = stał On = dy powstał lew, On nas prosił = ki i
 = stał in On = dy, w tym m. lew On = leży swój dom = = głu i

Podczas chóru kobiet, wchodzi głównemi drzwiami dziewczęta i chłopcy w dwóch szeregach, sygnalizując kwiaty przed postępującymi kapitanami. Poход otwiera chorągiew ze sztandarem Matki Boskiej, potem idzie czterech kapitanów parami, za nimi trzech paziów, środkowy niesie na poduszce wielki krzyż Zakonu, znowu czterech kapitanów, za nimi trzech paziów, środkowy niesie Biblię, znowu czterech kapitanów, i trzech paziów niosących miecz, znowu czterech kapitanów i trzech paziów niosących ptaszek W. Mistosa. Kapłani i paziowie stają naprzeciw tronu po drugiej stronie sceny, a chłopcy i dziewczęta tworzą szpalet od tronu do kapitanów.

Duſt Duſt Hingſtgehort Kommen Anaben ind Mädiſen, in zugi Anifen, ind Hraſen Schinnen
von den Prinſten. Es Kommt nin Fuſenbrüger, dann folgen ſine Prinſten, drei Ragen, der
Mitteſen brüht auf ninnu Liffen nin großer Ordubkronig, dann winder ſine Prinſten, ind
drei Ragen, mit dem Scherke, ſine Prinſten ind drei Ragen mit dem Hoſenſturm mantel, ..
Die Prinſten ind Ragen Hellen ſich dem Hron gegenüber, wiſt Duſt andern Seite der Liffen auf;
Anaben ind Mädiſen bilden Gefolge.

Flauto

Oboe

Clar.

Triangl.

Arpa

Chor.

cello.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece, page 382. The score is written on ten staves. The top four staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom six staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The vocal line includes German lyrics. The piano accompaniment features arpeggiated chords and a melodic line in the right hand. The score is marked with "espress." and "cresc.".

Vocal Line (Staves 1-4):

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (F major/D minor).
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one flat.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one flat.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one flat.

Piano Accompaniment (Staves 5-10):

- Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one flat.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one flat.
- Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one flat.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of one flat.
- Staff 9: Bass clef, key signature of one flat.
- Staff 10: Bass clef, key signature of one flat.

Lyrics (German):

wal- ki bux: On lu du o bro na, je-
 Lend den Hurd! En zückt vlt ind Vol = knd Esc-

Performance Markings:

- espress.* (Espressivo) appears above the vocal line in measures 3 and 4.
- cresc.* (Crescendo) appears below the piano accompaniment in measures 4 and 5.

Handwritten musical score for "Pieśń o Jezusie Chrystusie" by J. Szymanowski. The score is written on 12 staves, with the first 10 staves grouped by a brace on the left. The music is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish: "Bóg nasz zbaw, ca nasz zbaw, ca nasz zbaw". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "unifono."

Handwritten musical score for the song "Niezłoty koczownik" by J. Słowacki. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Bassoon). The last five staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p.' and 'arco.'

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano:** a = nieot skroz on lu = du o bro = na nasz zbaw = ca a = nieot
- Alto:** Flamm = = nym = pfugnot Ew = znielk wlo Ew = wa = tur iud Sifist = nym for pinn
- Tenor:** (Lyrics are written below the staff)
- Bass:** (Lyrics are written below the staff)
- Bassoon:** (Lyrics are written below the staff)

Piano Accompaniment:

- Right Hand:** (Lyrics are written below the staff)
- Left Hand:** (Lyrics are written below the staff)

Trombe. *marc.*
 Tiat. *marc.*
 Sopran. *stroz.*
 Tenor. *sfognat.* *can rigore.*
 Bassi.

On lu: du o = bro = na je dy = na, Kasz zbaw = ca nas o = niot.
 Er zinszt als die Vol: Ras Erunt = der Und stier. = mer die Kommen

marc.
marc.

cresc poco a poco.

a 2^a 8^a

cresc poco a poco.

cresc poco a poco.

cresc. poco a poco.

cresc poco a poco.

stroz. flugant!

cresc poco a poco.

cresc poco a poco.

3 Trombe
sulla
Scena.

Col Fucolo.

Nasz zbaw = ca.
Iur Ant = Ant.

3 Trombe

Symp.

Sopr.
Nasz zbaw = ca

Tenor.
Gur Ant = = gur

Violini.

Nasz zbawca

Er zürkt dab

The musical score is written on a system of staves. The top staff is for 3 Trombe. The second staff is for Symp. (Symphonie). The third and fourth staves are for Sopr. (Soprano) and Tenor. The fifth staff is for Violini. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The music is written in a historical style with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score includes staves for vocal parts with lyrics in Polish, and staves for Col. Fagotto, Col. 1ma Violini, and Col. 2ma Violini. The music is in 3/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Vocal Lyrics (Polish):

nam. Strafl! Bo = ha = ter = praw = stat In = dy prawstat
 Strafl! Ein duld nofternd in In der ngr nin Low.

Instrumental Parts:

- Col. Fagotto:** Features a melodic line with various notes and rests.
- Col. 1ma Violini:** Features a melodic line with various notes and rests.
- Col. 2ma Violini:** Features a melodic line with various notes and rests.

Dynamic Markings: *marcato.*

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings like "cresc. sempre." and "Col 1mo 8va Basso."

Lyrics (German):

Ich bin ein armer Mann, der dich liebt, und dich preisen will, dich preisen will, dich preisen will, dich preisen will.

Lyrics (English):

I am a poor man, who loves you, and who wants to praise you, who wants to praise you, who wants to praise you, who wants to praise you.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and orchestral piece, page 391. The score includes vocal staves with lyrics in German and Italian, and an orchestral section at the bottom.

Vocal Lyrics (German):

ten
Müß:
= du
= zu
= wie
= die
= do
= sta
= my
= beam:
= mir:
= fort:

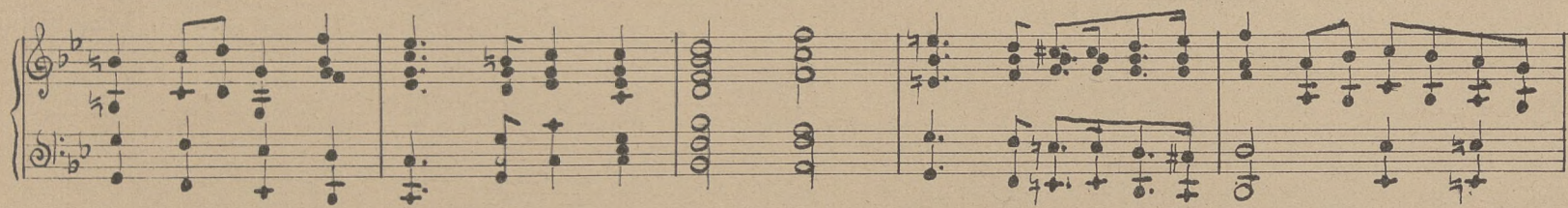
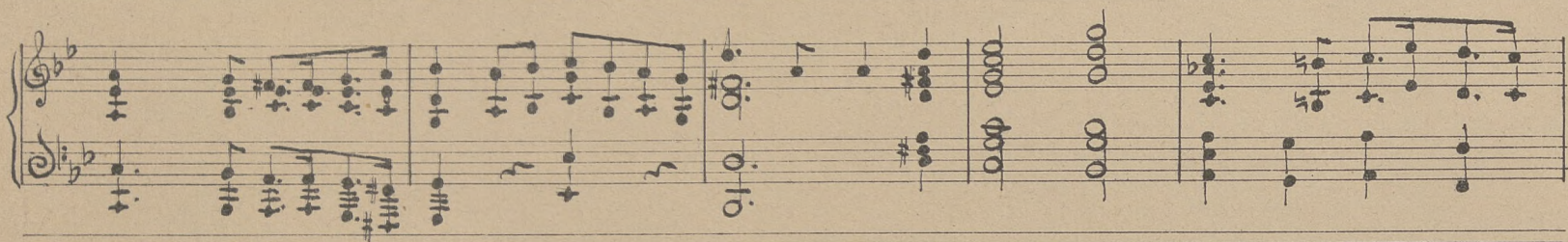
Vocal Lyrics (Italian):

vor:
= ki
= i
= kudy
= do
= sta
= my
= beam.
= in
= Müß
= zum
= Rief:
= mir:
= fort.

Orchestra:

Orchestra sulla scena

ben marcato con energia.



(dwie krabli na scenie)

zwei Krämpchen auf der Bühne

Symp.

Handwritten musical score for the upper part of the page, featuring multiple staves with complex notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." and "mf.".

Chor Kaplanow.

mf. Bassy.

Chor der Priester.

mf. Sopran.

Kon = ra = = die ty na = = mi

Auf Kon = rad, für in = für

Molto cantabile

Handwritten musical score for the lower part of the page, continuing the choral and instrumental parts with lyrics and musical notation.

Podczas tego chóru, Arcykomtur staje przed tronem. Chłopcy i dziewczęta kłękają, twarzą mi zwróceną ku kapłanowi. Arcykomtur daje znak, zbliża się do tronu pań niosący miecz. Arcykomtur przypasa miecz Konradowi, pań wchodzi na bok, zbliża się pań z płaszczem, Arcykomtur składa płaszcz na ramiona Konrada. Pań idzie na bok. Wychodzi pań z krzyżem, Arcykomtur podaje krzyż Konradowi.

Unter diesem Hultz ist die Großkomtur vor dem Thron sitz; die Knaben und Mädchen knien an ihm. Er winkt die, nach der Paue mit dem Schwert, die Großkomtur giebt dem Konrad das Schwert an, die Paue tritt ab. Es kommt die Paue mit dem Mantel der Großkomtur legt ihm den Mantel an. Es kommt die Paue mit dem Kreuz, die Großkomtur reicht es dem Konrad. —

radz, na = mi radz
Herr in = fer Herr!

Ja = ko za = ko
Gn = meß die Or =

za = ko = zu
die Or = die

cha
Gn =

Handwritten musical score on page 395, featuring vocal and piano parts. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German.

Vocal Part (Soprano/Alto):

- Meis = ge
- preis = mich
- ge
- da tes po = te = ge

Piano Part (Left Hand):

- fuß = bünd.
- Reinm diab
- Zu
- fun diu nne Wirt = du.

Performance Markings:

- dol.* (dolce)
- dolce.*
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- dec.* (decrescendo)

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 396. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal melody with lyrics in Latin, piano accompaniment, and a cello/contrabasso line. The music includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like "espress." and "con gran espress."

Vocal Part (Soprano/Alto):

Sa - nam i ois = cem nam badi
 Sni inb uirg Wn = tne inb fluz

Piano Part:

Col 1mo 8-basso.

Lyrics:

Sa - nam i ois = cem nam badi
 Sni inb uirg Wn = tne inb fluz

Performance Instructions:

espress.
 con gran espress.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is written on 18 staves. The top 10 staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the bottom 8 staves are for the choir. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'p.' and 'sfz.'. The lyrics are in Polish and Latin. The choir part is labeled 'Chór dzieci (chłopcy)'.

Arpa.

Chór dzieci (chłopcy)

oj = cem nam będz będz oj = cem
 Wra = two iuś Hura, Ini Wra = two

Hossan = na, Hossanna, hos
Hoffann = na, hoffanna, fot

Flauto. *ffz.*

Violini.

Arpa.

Chor

pizz. marc.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

marc.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is written on ten staves. The top three staves are for the choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass). The next three staves are for the piano accompaniment (Right Hand, Left Hand). The bottom four staves are for the piano accompaniment (Right Hand, Left Hand). The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Polish and German.

Lyrics:

ran = na zwy cięż cy chwata i częś o witaj nam! gwia = zdo po =
Wzrost = ynnb, Inn Ein = ynnb Ein ynnb Ein - Ein ynnb, Ein ynnb Ein

Handwritten musical score for a piece numbered 400. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The next four staves are for a vocal duo (Soprano and Alto). The last two staves are for a piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The vocal parts have lyrics in Romanian. The piano part features a prominent arpeggiated figure in the right hand. The score includes dynamic markings such as "un poco cresc." and "un poco cresc." repeated multiple times. The lyrics are: "ran = na, o vi = taj nam! giv = zdo po = ran = na o vi = taj" and "Mor = zand ne = ghe = na! Su = ra = ta Do = Mor = zand, ne = ghe = na = za."

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 401. The score is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It features a large choir with four parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and an orchestra with strings, woodwinds, and brass. The lyrics are in Polish, with some parts in Latin. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "sfz." and "cresc.".

Lyrics (Polish):

nam zwi = cież = cy chwa = ta i zwi = cież = cy
 iud dnm sin = gnr sin = = gnr iud Efr' dnm sin = gnr

Lyrics (Latin):

chwa = ta zwi = cież = cy chwa = ta zwi = cież = = cy
 sin = gnr dnm sin = gnr sin = gnr, dnm sin = gnr

Piccolo

Corni I:

Organo.

Chór dzieci
chwa = ta i chesó!

Chór
In = ym mied
Kon = ra = dzie ty na = mi radzi, na = mi

Kapłani
Auf Kon = woi mi im = fur Hlorr, im = fur?

espress.

Carl 1:8^m basso.

Handwritten musical score for "Hossanna, Hossanna, Hossanna" in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The score is written on 18 staves, including vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German and Latin. The score is divided into three systems, each with four staves. The first system contains the vocal entries and the piano accompaniment. The second system contains the vocal parts and the piano accompaniment. The third system contains the vocal parts and the piano accompaniment. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score for "Hosanna" by Franz Schubert, Op. 107, No. 1. The score is written on 18 staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are "Hosanna hosanna hosanna" and "Gloria Gloria Gloria". The score is in G major and 4/4 time. The piano part features a prominent triplet in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand. The vocal parts enter with a simple melody. The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a choral and instrumental piece, page 405. The score is written on 24 staves. The top 12 staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The bottom 12 staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Latin and Polish. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics (Latin):

hossanna, hossanna hos- sanna.
 johanna, johanna, jo- hanna
 Ky - Kon - ra - dzie
 Mi-ist-ym Kon - rad!

Lyrics (Polish):

hossanna, hossanna hos- sanna.
 johanna, johanna, jo- hanna
 Ky - Kon - ra - dzie
 Mi-ist-ym Kon - rad!

Col 1^{mo} 8^{va} basso.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" on aged paper. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a treble and bass staff with a grand staff for piano accompaniment. The melody is simple and folk-like, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment consists of chords and arpeggiated figures. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The paper is aged and yellowed, with some staining and a small tear at the bottom left.

33
Taz z biblia zbliża się do tronu, Konrad odstawia krzyż i opiera go o poręcz tronu, bierze biblia
w obie dłonie, podnosi do ust i kładzie napowrót na poduszkę.

Es ruft den Herrn der Reizen mit der Lippe, Konrad hält das Singsort festgesetzt an, und nimmt die Lippe mit beiden Händen, küßt sie und legt sie dann auf den Lippen.

Handwritten musical score for "Hossanna, hosanna" in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The score is written on four staves. The first staff is for the vocal melody, the second for the vocal harmony, the third for the piano accompaniment (left hand), and the fourth for the piano accompaniment (right hand). The lyrics are written below the staves. The score is divided into four measures, each containing a different musical phrase. The first measure is a whole rest. The second measure is a half note. The third measure is a half note. The fourth measure is a half note. The lyrics are: "na = mi", "Hossanna, hosanna", "na, hosanna, hosanna, hosanna", "na, hosanna, hosanna, hosanna". The piano accompaniment consists of a simple harmonic pattern in the left hand and a more complex pattern in the right hand.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Schubert, Op. 10, No. 3. The score is written on five systems of staves. The first system has a treble and bass staff with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The second system has a treble and bass staff with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The third system has a treble and bass staff with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The fourth system has a treble and bass staff with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The fifth system has a treble and bass staff with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "pizzicato".

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 407. The score is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It features vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin, including "na, hosanna hosanna", "na!", "nu!", "nem", "badz!", "Herr!", and "Col Bassor.".

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The second system contains vocal parts and piano accompaniment, with the piano part featuring a complex, fast-moving melody in the right hand and a simpler bass line in the left hand.

The lyrics are written below the vocal staves:

- Soprano: *na, hosanna hosanna*
- Alto: *na!*
- Tenor: *nu!*
- Bass: *nem*

The piano accompaniment includes the following lyrics:

- badz!*
- Herr!*
- Col Bassor.*

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a choir or orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with musical notation and lyrics in Armenian. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, and the musical notation includes various notes, rests, and symbols. The score is organized into systems, with each system containing multiple staves. The lyrics are written below the musical notation, and the score is divided into sections by vertical lines. The overall style is that of a handwritten manuscript, with some corrections and annotations visible.

The lyrics are written in Armenian and include the following words:

- Ամենա. (Amen)
- Զմայր. (Mother)
- Արարիչ. (Creator)
- Քաղն. (King)

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and symbols, including a large '8' in the first system, which may indicate a measure or a specific musical instruction. The score is written on a single page, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Clar.

Sopr.

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Symp.

Piatti.

Cello

Basso.

Clar.

Symp.

Albona (zascena)
(Albona. finta d'una Lufina)

me west = chnie = mia.
zifft mein Snäfzen.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc. molto*. The score includes vocal parts with lyrics in Russian and German, and instrumental parts for various instruments, including strings and woodwinds. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

[illegible]

Clar.

poco marcato.

crescendo poco a poco.

Symp.

crescendo poco a poco.

Violin 2^{da}

poco marcato.

cresc. poco a poco.

divisi.

cresc.

divisi.

cresc. poco a poco.

crescendo poco a poco.

Piccolo.

Symp.

Violin 1^a

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. It features three staves: Piccolo (top), Symphonie (middle), and Violin 1st (bottom). The Piccolo staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The Symphonie staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The Violin 1st staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure shows the Piccolo and Violin 1st staves with notes, while the Symphonie staff has a whole rest. The second measure shows all three staves with notes. The third measure shows the Piccolo and Violin 1st staves with notes, while the Symphonie staff has a whole rest. The fourth measure shows all three staves with notes. There are various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'poco.' and 'sfz.'.

Handwritten musical score on page 413. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several single staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Col Piccolo*, *Col 1^{re} 8^{ve} basso*, and *a2^o*. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Col Solo

Sopr. alt. *Wszyscy wysuwają się naprzód sceny.*

Tenori *Alla tomba in gran Murina gran d'ora Sinfonia.*

Chłopcy *Chór ogólny*

Baszi *Allgemeines Fort.*

C. S.

Orchestra

sulla Scena

Con gran forza.

Sankam

The musical score is written on multiple staves. The top section includes a woodwind part with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. Below this is a section labeled 'Col Piccolo' with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The middle section features a large ensemble of strings and woodwinds, with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The bottom section includes a vocal part with lyrics in German and a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The score is written in a historical style with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

Con gran forza

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves and vocal parts. The score is written in a system with multiple staves, including vocal lines and instrumental parts.

Instrumental Parts:

- Col. Piccolo:** Flute part, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Col. Fl. oct. basso:** Flute part, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Col. 1^{re} mifano:** Clarinet part, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Vocal Parts:

- nas:** Soprano part, with lyrics: "nas", "perez wal", "ki i", "ten", "dy perez wal", "ki i", "za".
- sufo:** Alto part, with lyrics: "sufo", "Dnyf Rüm", "gfu ind mün", "fun, Dnyf Rüm", "gfu ind".
- son = na:** Tenor part, with lyrics: "son = na", "na", "mi", "uital na", "mie", "na", "los", "san", "ona", "na", "for", "trun", "mün".
- mi:** Bass part, with lyrics: "mi", "uital na", "mie", "na", "los", "san", "ona", "na", "for", "trun", "mün".

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) throughout. The tempo and meter are not explicitly indicated.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is written on multiple staves, with the piano accompaniment at the bottom and the choir parts above. The lyrics are in German and include the following phrases:

do = sne niech bexmiz.
 sünn = yn nō = tönt!
 Hos = san na, hosanna, hosan = na.
 Ho = lann na, foranna, fo = lann = na.
 nia bak niech yn bexmiz!
 Kon = ra da
 Eb = noll = = n.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a choral and instrumental piece, numbered 424. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one flat), time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom system includes vocal lyrics in Latin: "Hos = san = na, hosanna, hos = san = na!" and "san = na!". The score is written in a historical style with some corrections and annotations.

[illegible]

3 Trabki
na scenie

3 Trompeten
auf der Bühne

Handwritten musical score for page 426. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (oboe, clarinet, bassoon), brass (trumpets, trombones, tuba), and vocal parts. The lyrics are in Polish and include:

san na! Flos = san na!

O wi-taj nam!
Ewangelizacja nas!

Col Basso.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, numbered 427. The score is written on 20 staves. The top 10 staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass 1, Bass 2) and the bottom 10 staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German and Latin. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics (German):

O wi = taj nam!
 Er = glän = ze uns!

Lyrics (Latin):

Glo = ri = a! Glo = ri = a! Glo = ri = a!

Lyrics (German):

O wi = taj nam!
 Er = glän = ze uns!

Lyrics (Latin):

Glo = ri = a! Glo = ri = a! Glo = ri = a!

Handwritten musical score for a church service, featuring vocal parts, organ, and piano accompaniment. The score is written in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It includes a Kyrie section with the text "Kyrie eleison" and a Gloria section with the text "Gloria in excelsis Deo". The organ part is labeled "Organ na scenie" and "Orgel auf der Bühne". The piano part is labeled "Piano".

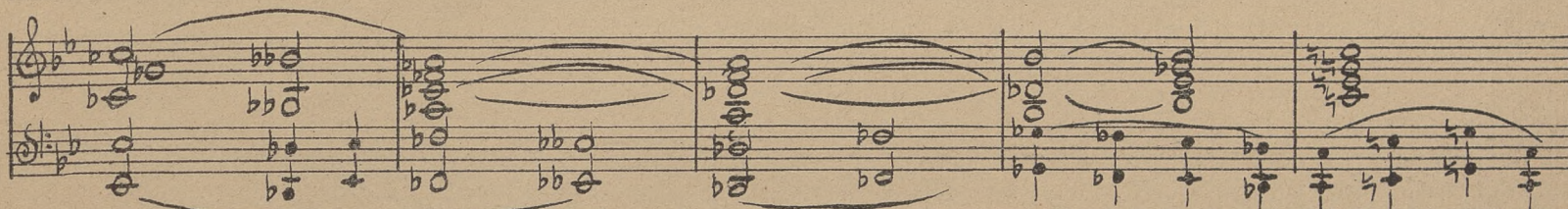
The score is divided into four systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments and voices. The vocal parts are written in B-flat major, and the organ and piano parts are written in B-flat major. The organ part is labeled "Organ na scenie" and "Orgel auf der Bühne". The piano part is labeled "Piano".

The first system contains the Kyrie section, with the text "Kyrie eleison" written in the vocal parts. The second system contains the Gloria section, with the text "Gloria in excelsis Deo" written in the vocal parts. The third system contains the organ part, with the text "Organ na scenie" and "Orgel auf der Bühne" written in the organ part. The fourth system contains the piano part, with the text "Piano" written in the piano part.



Wszyscy klękają. *Przed bogostawie.*

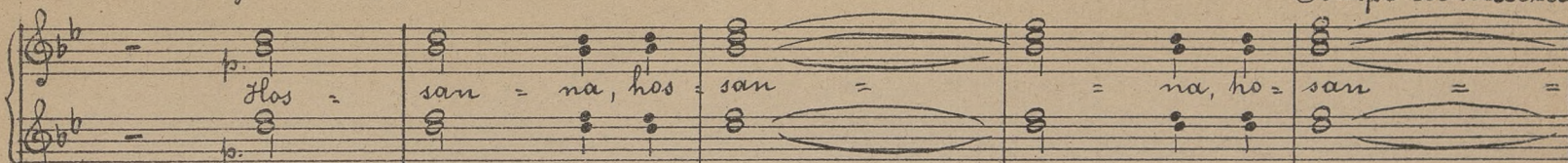
Alle fallen auf die Knie, *Przed przyniś się Wolk.*



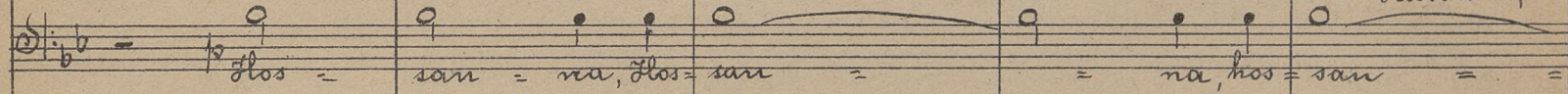
Wszyscy wstają.

Alle stehen auf.

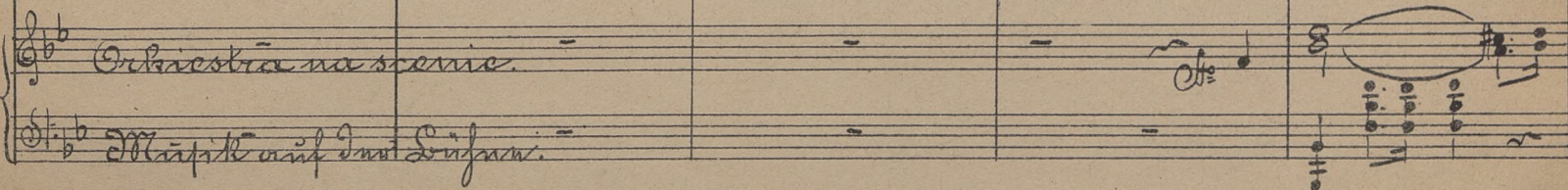
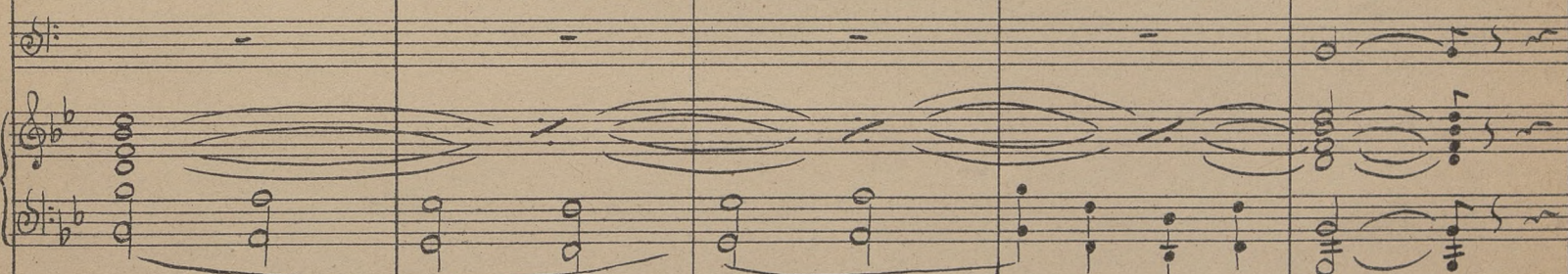
Tempo di marcia



Hosanna, hos-



Tamkam



Orchestra na scenie.

*Wszyscy klękają. *Przed bogostawie.**

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

The score is divided into two main sections by a wavy line. The first section contains instrumental parts for various instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The second section features vocal parts with lyrics in a non-Latin script, likely Sanskrit or Hindi, and instrumental accompaniment.

Key markings and annotations include:

- 8^a* (Octave 8)
- Col 1: 8^a basso* (Column 1: 8^a basso)
- C. S.* (Cantata or similar title)

The lyrics in the vocal parts are:

san = na, hos = san = na, hos =

san = na, hos =

Santam

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 432. The score is written in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It features a large choir section with 12 staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass 1, Bass 2, and six additional parts) and an orchestra section with 12 staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Horns, and Trombones/Euphoniums). The lyrics are "san = na, hos = san = na, hos = san" and "hos = san = na, hosanna, hosanna = na, hosanna =". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, bar lines, and dynamic markings.

Rastona spada.
Immer Vorwärts füllt.

433.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, numbered 433. The title is "Rastona spada. Immer Vorwärts füllt." The score is written in a 19th-century style, featuring multiple staves for different instruments and voices. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of the period.

The score is written in a 19th-century style, featuring multiple staves for different instruments and voices. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of the period.

Handwritten musical score on page 434. The score is written in a historical style, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra. The notation includes various clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. There are also some non-musical markings, such as 'ff' and 'f'.

The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system includes staves for various instruments, with some staves containing notes and others containing rests. The second system continues the notation, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic patterns. The third system features a large section of the score with many staves, some of which contain notes and others contain rests. The fourth system shows a continuation of the notation, with some staves containing notes and others containing rests. The fifth system includes staves with notes and rests, and some staves with dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'f'. The sixth system shows a continuation of the notation, with some staves containing notes and others containing rests. The seventh system includes staves with notes and rests, and some staves with dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'f'. The eighth system shows a continuation of the notation, with some staves containing notes and others containing rests. The ninth system includes staves with notes and rests, and some staves with dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'f'. The tenth system shows a continuation of the notation, with some staves containing notes and others containing rests.



